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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## 17 BELOW 0 AT 7 A. M. OFFICIAL RECORD; 10 BELOW ZERO TONIGHT

### SLAYER OF 4 MEN AT CAMP FUNSTON WAS A CAPTAIN, SURVIVOR SAYS

Wounded Clerk Said to Have Given Murderer's Name to Authorities--Victims Were Attacked With an Ax While Bound and Helpless.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Kearney Wornall of Kansas City, the only survivor of five men who were in the Army bank here last night when the institution was robbed, today told the authorities the robber was an army captain, whom he recognized. It is understood he gave the officer's name.

Wornall said that the man murdered his victims with an ax while their hands were tied. Wornall is cashier of the bank.

Wornall recovered consciousness for a short time this morning and while his story is fragmentary and hazy, officials thought that it might go a long way toward solving the mystery. Wornall's injuries probably will prove fatal, physicians believe.

According to Wornall, an insistent knock at the door of the bank building about 8:30 o'clock last night caused them to admit a man who immediately covered them with a revolver. He then forced Wornall to tie the hands of the others. Wornall says, after which he tied Wornall's hands.

Wornall said he thought the robber realized that he was recognized by some of his victims and that he decided to kill them. Wornall says he picked up a hand ax from the floor and began raining blows upon the heads and faces of the helpless men. C. F. Winters, vice president of the National Reserve Bank of Kansas City, was the first man attacked. Wornall says he saw the ax strike him in the back of the head. Winters died early today. O. M. Hill and Carl Chellison, clerks, were next struck down, after which the man attacked Wornall and John Jewell of Springfield, who were at the opposite end of the room.

Discovered by a Sentry. Wornall says when he recovered consciousness he found his hands were not securely tied and managed to free himself and make his way from the building. Wornall was discovered by a sentry wandering about the camp. The sentry called upon him to halt and when Wornall did not obey the sentry moved closer. He discovered Wornall was covered with blood and gave the alarm. Wornall was taken to an infirmary and a detail sent to the bank building. The four bodies were found and the military police notified. Wornall was removed to the base hospital at Fort Riley.

Winters received four or five severe cuts on the head and forehead. Hill and Jewell were beaten about the head. Ohelson apparently was killed instantly by a blow on the forehead with the blade of the ax.

Dead Man's Father Was at Bank. Officials in charge of the case were asking themselves how it was possible for the murderers to have taken place in a small area where thousands of armed men are living without the crime being discovered.

A report that the number of sentries at the camp had been reduced because of the cold weather was denied today by Lieut. R. C. Kendall, in charge of the case. Officials expressed the opinion that had the men screamed when they were being killed their outcries undoubtedly would have been heard, despite the fact that a heavy wind was blowing. Another feature of the case which attracted particular attention today was that Carl Ohelson's father, a Kansas City contractor, who is building the new bank building at the camp, went to the bank about the time the murders were committed. He found the door locked and called out to Winters. The murderer must have answered for Winters, for he told Ohelson to return today. When Ohelson insisted that the matter was important he says a voice replied: "Please go away; I'll come to the new bank and talk with you in just a few minutes." Ohelson said he then left.

Large Amount of Cash on Hand. Just how much money the robber obtained was not announced by the authorities. Today is pay day for the camp and it is supposed that there was an unusually large amount of cash on hand.

A large amount of business yesterday kept Winters, Hill, Ohelson and Jewell working until late. Jewell, who was editor of the Camp Funston Trench and Camp, and a friend

### YEAR'S U-BOAT TOLL IS PUT AT \$5,000,000,000

Berlin Tageblatt Says Submarines Are Sole Hope of Early Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Reviewing the first year of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign which ends Feb. 1, the Tageblatt asserts that the Central Powers have succeeded in completely upsetting the economic life of the entente and adds that the submarine campaign, which has now become the principal factor in naval warfare, is being expanded and developed still further.

Summarizing the results the Tageblatt claims that U-boats have sunk on an average \$21,000,000 tons of shipping monthly from February, 1917, to the end of the year. The toll may be expected to show nearly 10,000,000 tons, and that the building of new ships by the entente and neutrals during the year will replace only between 2,500,000 and 4,000,000 tons of these losses.

The newspaper says the monetary loss to Germany's enemies as the result of the year's work by the U-boats will reach \$5,000,000,000, figuring the value of the vessels at \$250 per ton and their cargoes at the same rate.

"The entire entente hopes," the paper says, "are now based on expected help from the United States. Whether the Americans will be able to provide a fighting army in numbers sufficient to bring about a decision, whether they will be able to furnish sufficient ships for the transport of the army, and whether they will then be able to provide the necessary supplies of food and war materials are questions upon which opinion is divided."

"But there is no doubt that the efforts the Americans are making must be taken seriously. The hopes of an early peace depends almost entirely on the efficacy of our submarine weapon."

### TWO YEARS IN PRISON FOR NEGRO FOR CARRYING REVOLVER

Judge Falkenhainer Congratulates Jury Which Fixes Punishment at Imprisonment.

Judge Falkenhainer today congratulated a jury in his court after it had returned a verdict of guilty in the case of a negro, Ben Robinson, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and had fixed his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years. The judge said if other juries would reach similar verdicts in such cases there would be less "gun-toting."

According to court attaches, this is the first time a defendant who had no previous criminal record, has been sentenced to the penitentiary. Robinson fired a revolver shot through a showcase in the store of Christ Tempelco, 2110 Market street, Nov. 26, 1917, after an argument about a purchase.

U. S. Loans \$2,000,000 More to Servia. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Total credits to the allied powers today to \$4,238,400,000, Secretary McAdoo authorized a loan of \$2,000,000 to Servia, making Servia's total \$6,000,000.

### RUSSIANS AGREE TO MORE PARLEYS AT BREST-LITOVSK

Trotsky Waives Demand for Transfer of Peace Negotiations to Stockholm.

NO WAIT FOR THE ALLIES RELIEF DEMANDS MADE

Germany Warned That Russia Should Be Judged by "Inherent Possibilities."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister to the conference at Brest-Litovsk, yesterday said that in order not to leave any possibility in the struggle for peace unutilized, the Russian delegation accepted the demand that the negotiations be continued at Brest-Litovsk, instead of being transferred to Stockholm, as they had requested.

The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution, the Russians desired to continue the peace negotiations, quite apart from the fact whether or not the entente powers participated.

Trotsky said he had noted the statement of the Central Powers that the basis of a general peace as formulated in their declaration of Dec. 25 was null and void and added: "We adhere to the principles of democratic peace, as proclaimed by us."

Says Russia Is Independent. Referring to the objection raised by the Central Powers that the transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm or some other neutral point, as requested by Russia, might enable the entente nations to interfere, Trotsky said the Bolshevik Government had been consistent and that there was no reason to assume entente diplomacy would be able to oppose the conclusion of peace more successfully on neutral soil than in Petrograd.

It was the opinion of the Russian delegates, he said, that neither political nor technical circumstances made it necessary to continue to hold the sessions at Brest-Litovsk.

Moreover, Trotsky continued, the Russian delegation could not pass over another point, which had been mentioned by the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, in his "I refer," he said, "to the portion of our report of Hertling's statement (before the Reichstag Main Committee) in which he referred, in addition to Germany's just intentions, to Germany's powerful position (Machtstellung). The Russian delegation cannot deny and does not intend to deny that its country, owing to the policy of the classes until recently in power, has been weakened. But the world position of a country is not determined by its technical apparatus alone, but also by its inherent possibilities—as, indeed, Germany's economic strength should not be judged by her present conditions and means of supply."

Benefit Result of Revolution. Trotsky considered that the greatest forces of the Russian people had been awakened and developed by the revolution, just as the reformation of the sixteenth century and the revolution of the eighteenth century had stimulated the creative forces of the German and French peoples. He added:

"The Russian Government, however, wrote the word peace at the head of its program. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the allies strengthen the desire to attain the speediest peace, based on an understanding among the peoples."

"To remove from the Quadruple Alliance a pretext for breaking off the peace negotiations on technical grounds, the Russian delegation accepts the demand to remain in Brest-Litovsk, in order not to leave unutilized any possibility in the fight for peace. In renouncing its proposal regarding the transfer of negotiations to neutral soil, the Russian delegation proposes continuation of the negotiations."

Trotsky said he considered it necessary to remove a misunderstanding which had arisen. He referred to the statement made at the previous sitting by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Minister, that the semi-official Russian News Agency had disseminated a fictitious account of the reply made at the Russian delegation on Dec. 28 by M. Joffe of the Russian delegation.

Trotsky said the official account of the sitting, as published in the German newspapers, reproduced accurately the speech of Joffe and that the Russian delegation was entirely ignorant of any real or fictitious telegrams on the subject, such

### 200 PASSENGERS DESERT 3 STALLED TRAINS ON ALTON

Chicago Flyers, Due Here Yesterday, Blocked Near Brighton; Engine Fires Put Out.

RELIEF DEMANDS MADE

Only Three Trains Reach Union Station This Morning; Trace of Others by Wire Is Lost.

Three Chicago & Alton passenger trains due at Union Station last night were stalled in the snow at Brighton, 12 miles north of Alton, and, on account of lack of water in the boilers of the engines and the necessity of putting out the fires, the passengers were compelled to leave the trains and seek shelter for the night in houses at Brighton. The town has a population of about 800, and it was with great difficulty that the 200 or more passengers were cared for.

A few decided to brave the cold and walk to Alton, but turned back after proceeding only a short distance. Chicago & Alton Railroad officials then were communicated with and requested to send automobiles to haul the passengers to Alton, but no road was passable on account of the deep snowdrifts. An attempt was made to get an engine through to haul in a train, but this was found to be impossible.

Further Demands Made. Early this morning the stranded passengers again got in communication with the C. & A. station at Alton and demanded that some means be devised to get the trains into Alton or St. Louis, as the trains were helpless.

The trains stuck in the snowdrifts are the Alton Limited, the Prairie State Express and the Springfield accommodation. The Prairie State Express first ran into the snowbanks and was followed by the other two trains.

The interurban service of the Alton, Granite City & St. Louis Traction Co., from Alton to St. Louis, also was put out of operation by the snow and had not been started at an early hour.

Only Three Trains Arrive Here. Only three trains arrived at Union Station this morning, and they were more than 12 hours late. The Terminal company has lost all communication with incoming trains, owing to the failure of the telegraph, according to A. S. Johnson, assistant general manager of the company, who said conditions were worse in the terminals than at any previous time in the last 30 years. No trains departed today.

The trains that did get in were brought into the station with great difficulty, owing to inability to hold the steam to the proper gauge, Johnson said, and he sees no relief until the weather moderates. The station, he said, had no line on the location of trains due here since yesterday afternoon and which have not arrived.

None of the suburban trains from points close to St. Louis had reached the station at 9 o'clock. Train Brings Hungry Passengers. The Texas Special, fast train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, due at 11:15 a. m. yesterday, arrived at 8 a. m. today at Tower Grove station, 21 hours late on a 19-hour schedule from Dallas. It did not enter the Union Station.

The passengers had been without food since Thursday night until the train reached Monett, Mo., at 2 p. m. yesterday.

A dispatch from Decatur, Ill., said that only one train was running on the Wabash Railroad between Chicago and St. Louis, and that when it stopped at Taylorville the engine became frozen and the train remained there. No cars were running on the Illinois Traction System, the McKinley Line, and officials stated today that none would be started until the wind ceased.

Soldiers Sleep at Station. Twenty-three soldiers from Jefferson Barracks who were to take a Pennsylvania train for the East at 11:50 o'clock last night, slept at the station as the train could not get out. It was scheduled to leave some time this morning.

Several of the soldiers had frozen ears from their trip from the barracks to the street car station, and one, Roland Newman of Piedmont, Mo., was treated by a physician.

Telegraph Service Impaired by Extreme Weather. Telegraph service out of St. Louis was severely impaired by the cold, contraction causing hundreds of wires to snap. The Western Union and Postal companies reported they had outlets for business to nearly all important points, but that the number of wires was limited, and some places were reached by irregular

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

### 17 BELOW ZERO AT 6 A. M., AND 14 AT 9 A. M.

Temperature Rises Slowly After Sunup Following Coldest Night of Winter.

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. .... 14° 8 a. m. .... 10°  
2 a. m. .... 15° 9 a. m. .... 11°  
3 a. m. .... 16° 10 a. m. .... 12°  
4 a. m. .... 17° 11 a. m. .... 13°  
5 a. m. .... 18° 12 noon .... 14°  
6 a. m. .... 19° 1 p. m. .... 15°  
7 a. m. .... 20°

\*Below zero.  
Highest yesterday, 13 above at 1 a. m. Lowest yesterday, 14 below at midnight.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; not quite so cold tonight. Lowest temperature will be 10 below zero. Rising temperature Sunday.

Illinois: Generally fair in south; snow in north portion tonight; continued severe cold; Sunday generally fair except snow flurries near Lake Michigan; rising temperature Sunday in south portion; fresh to strong westerly winds.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not quite so cold tonight; rising temperature Sunday.

Stage of river, 1.3 feet, a rise of 1.3 feet.

### BUSCH OFFERS 14,000 TONS OF COAL TO CITY IF IT IS NEEDED

Supply Has Been Stored for 10 Years for Emergency Use at Brewery.

August A. Busch and William Cotter, president of the Manufacturers Railway, today offered Mayor Kiel 14,000 tons of Pittsburg coal, which Busch says has been stored for 10 years at Utah and Second streets for emergency use at the Anheuser-Busch brewery, for use in municipal buildings and coal yards in case of a coal famine.

Busch said that the quality of the coal has not depreciated more than 2 per cent and that he will only charge the city \$1.99 a ton for it, less than he paid. Pittsburg coal cannot be bought today and the city has paid \$2.97 a ton for Illinois coal of inferior grade.

Other stated that 250 cars of coal bound for St. Louis are held up at Valley Junction, Ill., because of the cold, and that a coal famine is likely.

### 237 FEWER SALOONS HERE THAN IN JANUARY, 1917

Loss in Revenue to State, City and Schools Is \$215,759.

St. Louis now has 1947 saloons, a decrease of 237 since Jan. 1, 1917, according to excise office records. The loss in revenue to the State, city and schools is \$215,759, of which the city's share is \$119,200. It is expected that this will be offset by the secured debts tax, which became effective in June. The city's share of that tax since June has been \$70,000. The city's expenses, payable from municipal revenue, have increased \$573,000 for the period from June 10 to Jan. 7, as compared to the same period in 1916 and 1917.

### LAUNDRIES TO INCREASE PRICES OF FAMILY WASH

Flat Work Will Be 6 Cents and Heavier Articles 8 1/2 Cents Per Pound.

An increase in prices for family washings will be put into effect Monday by 35 of 40 laundries in St. Louis through a difference in the price of doing flat work and rough-dry work.

The laundries have included in rough-dry work everything in the family wash bundle and have charged 6 1/2 cents per pound. In the future the charge will be 6 cents per pound for flat work, which includes table linen, bed linen and towels, and 8 1/2 cents per pound for the other and heavier articles.

Hollis E. Suits, general secretary of the Associated Laundry Owners' Association, said: "The cost of laundering the heavier articles is 42 per cent more than the flat work. A handkerchief in a rough-dry bundle will be 1 1/2 cents each if they are to be ironed."

### GIRLS SLEEP OUT OF DOORS

Seventeen girls and young women at the Night and Day Camp of the St. Louis Anti-Tuberculosis Society, 9500 South Broadway, slept out of doors last night and enjoyed it. With hot-water jugs and ten or a dozen blankets apiece they slept snugly and had powerful appetites this morning. They sleep out of doors every night and emphatically vetoed a suggestion that they stay inside last night.

## COLD WAVE EXTENDS FROM CANADA TO GULF; TRAFFIC DISORGANIZED

Train Service Practically Suspended —37 Below in Nebraska and 12 Above in Texas.

### WATCHMAN IS KILLED IN CEMENT PLANT FIRE HERE

Several Other Blazes Started by Unusual Efforts to Keep Homes and Business Buildings Heated --- Many Persons Suffer Frozen Feet or Hands.

In the grip of a general cold wave extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies, St. Louis today registered an official reading of 17 degrees below zero at 6 a. m., the lowest since 1905, when it was 18 below. The same temperature was recorded at 7 a. m. Having reached this minimum there was a slight moderation and at 9 a. m. the temperature was 14 below. At that hour the sun was shining brightly.

In the morning hours railroad traffic in and out of St. Louis was practically stopped and the street car service was so seriously hampered that thousands of St. Louisans were worn half an hour to one hour late in reaching their places of business and employment.

The discomfort of those who waited for cars was increased by a brisk northwest wind which at times reached a velocity of 30 miles an hour.

Cold Follows Snowstorm. The cold wave followed a heavy snowstorm which started yesterday morning and lasted until about 3 p. m. With the cessation of snow there was a rapid fall in temperature, and it became progressively colder through the night.

Temperatures in the general cold wave ranged from 37 degrees below zero at O'Neill, Neb., to 12 above at San Antonio, Tex. Over the entire storm territory train service was practically suspended. In Chicago it was 10 below this morning. Central Illinois reported much colder weather.

Number of Fires. The effort to meet the unusual weather conditions by increasing the heat in residences and business buildings caused several fires from overheated stoves and furnaces. One of these fires resulted in the death of Joseph Chesnik, 78 years old, of 1524 Hogan street, night watchman at the one-story frame office of the Mearns-Portland Cement Co., at the foot of Lock at 10:50 last night. It was missed after the fire it was thought he had gone home. Inquiry by his son, Joseph, a policeman, showed this was not the case, and a search of the ruins was made. It was found the watchman had been burned to death and then imbedded in ice which formed when firemen played water on the building. A block of ice with Chesnik's body in it was saved out and taken to the morgue.

Oscar Meyer, of 2330 A. Folsom avenue, built a fire in his kitchen range this morning, not knowing that the hot water connection was frozen. The reservoir pipes burst and his wife, Mary, was cut on the face with pieces of flying metal.

John A. Porter, 45 years old, of 4245 Iowa avenue, a lawyer, became exhausted while waiting for a street car at Broadway and Gasconade at 10:50 last night. He was taken to the City Hospital where it was found his hands and feet were frozen.

Man's Feet Frozen. Edward Merkel, 42 years old, of 2703 Wyoming street, became helpless from the cold at Junata street and Ohio avenue at 11 p. m. His hands and feet were frozen.

At 3 a. m. an unidentified man, unconscious from the cold, was found in a hallway at 1228 North Broadway. At the city hospital it was found his hands and feet were frozen. A card in his pocket read: "Frank Schultz, care of John Jost, 920 Lynch street."

John Miller, 55 years old, 8700

### COLD WAVE IN CENTRAL VALLEYS DISTRICT TO MODERATE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—The cold wave will continue in the East and South until Tuesday, when it will moderate some. In the plains states and central valleys it will moderate Sunday and in the upper lake region on Monday.

In a special bulletin today the Weather Bureau said: "The storm of Friday and Friday night, which was the most severe of recent years, is central this morning over extreme Western Ontario, with a barometer reading of 28.70 inches. Heavy snows and rains and strong gales were general east of the Mississippi River and the storm is followed by the most extensive and severe cold wave of the season."

"The line of zero temperature this morning extends into the northern portions of the East Gulf States, and a temperature of 18 degrees occurred on the Middle Gulf Coast. In portions of Indiana the temperatures Saturday morning were 20 degrees below zero and cold weather continues in the Plains States and the Northwest, but with some slight moderation signs of Friday morning."

"The cold wave will continue tonight and Sunday in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley and the South, and include the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic states and New England, with temperatures close to zero as far south as South Carolina. Temperatures below the freezing point are expected tonight in the southern limits of the Florida mainland. Severe gales will prevail over Northern district. The cold wave will moderate during Sunday in the plains states and the central valleys; on Monday in the upper lake region and on Tuesday in the East and South."

Theodore avenue, a mail collector, was disabled by the cold when on duty at 1 a. m. He was taken from King's highway and Waterman avenue to the city hospital, where it was found his hands and feet were frozen. James Mackey, similarly affected, was taken to the hospital from Ninth and Market streets.

William Kremer, 23 years old, was taken from Twenty-third and Olive streets to the central dispensary, at 10 o'clock last night, and treated for frozen hands. He then was sent to his home, 1353 Glasgow avenue.

When Edward Friedhoff, a grocer at 1800 Blaisell street, started a fire in his kitchen range at 9 a. m., frozen

### Leon Trotsky's Message

#### "The Bolsheviks and the World Peace"

One of the Most Remarkable Documents of the Great War STARTS TOMORROW IN THE POST-DISPATCH

In these remarkable articles that strike the keynote of international affairs, the Bolshevik Minister of Foreign Affairs makes it clear that the present Russian Government is NOT PRO-GERMAN, but is opposed to militarism, Hohenzollernism and the Hapsburg dynasty and misrule. "Russian freedom," says Trotsky, "must not be bought at the expense of France and Belgium."

#### Who Is Trotsky?

Hardly six months ago he was living in a New York tenement working as a journalist to pay off small debts. Today Leon Trotsky is one of the central figures of the world war. Furthermore, these articles by Trotsky will tell just what the Bolsheviks are striving for and hope to get—the world revolution—a democratic peace against imperialism and capitalism and the state everywhere—and the establishment of a free world-wide democracy. To understand all phases of the war you must understand Russia. To understand Russia, Trotsky's message must be read. These articles will appear only in the

POST-DISPATCH, Beginning Tomorrow AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER



## TORNADOES SWEEP THE SOUTH; 16 LIVES LOST

100 Other Persons Injured as Cold Wave Accompanied by Snow, Sleet and Rain, Extends as Far as Florida.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—With the entire South in the grip of its worst snow and sleet storm of the winter today, early reports showed that tornadoes which swept through Eastern Alabama and Central Georgia had taken a toll of 16 lives and injured more than 100 persons.

Wire communication over a great area was paralyzed, scores of small towns in the interior being isolated, while Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville and other cities along the South Atlantic coast were cut off from outside communication. The deaths and injuries reported early today were as follows: Cowarts, Ala., seven killed and 25 injured. Dothan, Ala., six children killed and 40 injured in collapse of a rural school near Dothan. Webb, Ala., one killed and estimated 70 injured in destruction of store and other buildings. Troy, Ala., one killed and several injured. Macon, Ga., one killed at Camp Wheeler. The cold wave that extended as far south as Florida was preceded by an unusually low barometric pressure, 29.88 being registered at Knoxville yesterday, while thunderstorms and lightning, accompanied by a heavy snowfall at Asheville, N. C.

It was thought today that sleet and high winds were the chief causes of the isolation of most of the towns and that little or no damage had resulted in the larger cities along the South Atlantic coast. The cold wave was combined with a virtual fuel famine in nearly every section of the country was expected to add greatly to suffering already reported.

Discomforts due to cold and torrid rain were reported from Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. The tornado at Camp Wheeler blew down some 150 hospital tents containing about 150 patients and heavy rain and high winds followed.

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## ARTILLERY DUEL IS KEPT UP ON FLANDERS FRONT

Lively Fire From Big Guns Also Is Developed in the Cambrai Section.

RAID BY BRITISH SUCCEEDS

Aviators Drop Nearly Two Tons of Bombs on Targets in Vicinity of Courtrai.

BERLIN, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—The War Office communication issued yesterday says:

"Western Theater, army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Attacks by the enemy after artillery preparation yesterday morning to penetrate our positions southeast of Ypres broke down. Throughout the day a lively artillery duel developed on the Flanders front and also southwest of Cambrai. Between Meuviers and Mazingarbe the evening and dawn the English artillery firing increased intermittently to the greatest violence.

"The French artillery also was lively on both sides of St. Quentin and on isolated sectors between the Oise and the Aisne.

"Army of Duke Albrecht: West of Blamont there was an increase in the fighting activity.

"On the eastern, Macedonian and Italian fronts there is nothing to report."

British Troops Held Enemy Trenches East of Loos.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—"Early this morning our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches east of Loos, capturing a few prisoners," the War Office announces. "There is nothing further to report."

The British official communication dealing with aviation issued last evening says:

"Nearly two tons of bombs were dropped Thursday on an ammunition depot in the vicinity of Courtrai and other enemy positions. The enemy was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing.

"The enemy early this morning made a raid south of Armentieres, but was repulsed. The hostile artillery has shown increased activity north of Ypres throughout the day.

"Our artillery dispersed enemy working parties southeast of Monchy-le-Preux this morning."

French Report Says Detachment Penetrated Enemy Lines.

PARIS, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—The War Office communication issued today says:

"In the region of St. Quentin the cannonade assumed a certain intensity during the day. In Champagne one of our detachments penetrated the enemy lines in the region of the Butte du Mesnil and was able to cause much destruction.

"Belgian communication: In the course of the day of the 10th, German batteries were rather active in the regions of Ramscapelle and Dixmude. Our artillery retaliated with success.

"In the afternoon of the 11th were carried out several operations of a harassing nature against the enemy in the regions of Ramscapelle, Dixmude and St. Jacques Capelle. Our batteries shelled enemy organizations in the direction of Dixmude, Woumen and Keyem."

"Army of the East, Jan. 10: Unfavorable weather prevails. There is much snow. We repulsed the northeast of Monastir an enemy surprise attack.

"British aviators have bombed enemy cantonments in the region of Demir Nissar."

Heavy Loss Reported in Maximalists' Fight With Ukraine Troops.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—Fighting lasting seven hours has taken place between Maximalist and Ukraine troops near Rachnatch in the Government of Tchernigov, according to advices received here. The fighting is said to have resulted in severe casualties.

Severe Fighting by Ukrainian Troops Reported.

LONDON, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—Reuters' dispatch from Petrograd says it is reported there that Ukrainian troops have occupied Rachnatch in the Government of Tchernigov after severe fighting. Bolshevik detachments have seized the station at Debalzevo in Kharkov, Novoska and Semenov.

"EASIEST JOB WE EVER PULLED," BANK ROBBERS SAY IN NOTE

"Much Obligated," They Add, After Obtaining \$47,000

BELZONI, Miss., Jan. 12.—Robbers early yesterday entered the City Bank here and looted it of a sum said to be \$47,000. They left a note pinned to the counter reading: "This is the easiest job we ever pulled. Much obliged." It was signed "Tennessee Red and Arkansas Kid."

There also was found a love note from a nurse in a Memphis hospital, who signed it "Mary."

Tucson City Engineer Arrested.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—C. F. von Petersdorf, city engineer of Tucson, in his youth a Lieutenant in the German army and later a Major in the National Guard of California from 1897 to 1899, was arrested yesterday on a Federal charge, said to be of conspiring to set on foot an armed expedition against a friendly nation.

## BIRALDIN IS RESTORED TO OFFICE ON POLICE BOARD

Quarrel in Body Ends With Reorganization—Mansur Re-Elected President.

Members of the Board of Police Commissioners who have been quarreling several months with William A. Giraldin on one side and President Charles W. Mansur and Philip B. Fouke on the other, made up yesterday and reorganized. Mansur was re-elected president and Giraldin was restored to the office of vice president, from which he was ousted some time ago. Fouke was re-elected purchasing agent and John J. Sheahan treasurer.

For a time, during the imbroglio, Mayor Kiel attended the meetings and voted with Mansur and Fouke. Efforts were made to have Gov. Gardner remove Mansur and Fouke, but he declined to interfere. The terms of Mansur and Fouke have expired. The reorganization is keen to indicate that they will be reappointed.

All those on board the Raccoon when the vessel sank, presumably 96 men, were lost.

Nine of the crew were left behind at the last port of call and those are the only survivors. Seventy bodies have been picked up by patrol craft and five more bodies were washed ashore.

The Raccoon was built in 1910. She was 264 feet long and displaced 915 tons. She was armed with one 4-inch and three 3-inch guns and two torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 105 men.

FIRE REVEALS THAT ST. LOUISAN CONTROLS 26 GROCERY FIRMS

George A. Meyer, Banker, Heads Wholesale Firms Doing Annual Business of \$14,000,000.

The destruction by fire Thursday night of the Jenkinson-Rode wholesale grocery at Jackson, Mo., disclosed that it and 25 other wholesale groceries in the Mississippi Valley, doing an annual business of \$14,000,000, are controlled by George A. Meyer of 3419 Hawthorne boulevard, president of the International Bank of St. Louis. The fire at Jacksonville destroyed merchandise valued at \$30,000.

Meyer began his business career in St. Louis 29 years ago as a grocer. Six years ago he was elected president of the bank, but retained his grocery interests. Since then he has increased his holdings by acquiring controlling interests in groceries in Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois. Explaining how he acquired holdings in these concerns, Meyer said:

"I am regarded as an authority on the grocery business in the Mississippi Valley, and when a grocer gets tired of the business or wants to sell out, he knows there is a fool in St. Louis to whom he can sell—that's me."

"But let me tell you of the banking business. When I became president of this bank six years ago it had resources of \$3,512,969, deposits of \$2,856,000 and capital of \$144,000. Today the bank has resources of \$8,943,315, deposits of \$7,550,000, capital of \$1,034,000."

Meyer said the wholesale groceries that he controls are all separately incorporated and managed by the local heads.

CUMMINS DENIED \$592 BACK PAY BY THE POLICE BOARD

Attorney for Former Policeman, Convicted of Burglary, Will File Suit to Collect Money.

Ray H. Cummins, former policeman and former secretary of the Police Relief Association, convicted Thursday of burglary and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, yesterday was denied \$592 back pay by the Police Board.

The action was based on a legal opinion by City Counselor Daues to the effect that it was optional with the board to deny or grant Cummins' salary. He stated that Cummins' attorney will enter suit against the board.

Cummins contends that as the State had allotted that sum to him he was entitled to it, despite his suspension. He cited the case of former Lieut. Thomas McCormack, allowed back pay at the time of his suspension. Cummins still is a prisoner at the city jail while his wife is attempting to get a bond of \$7500 for him.

MOYNIHAN ESTATE TO BE DIVIDED

The Probate Court yesterday ordered the distribution, in accordance with the mandate of the Supreme Court, of the estate of the late Jeremiah Moynihan, over which there has been litigation since the death of Moynihan in 1910.

The estate to be distributed consists of \$31,491 in cash, and this, less attorney's fees will go to 84 relatives in Ireland whose claims were upheld. Moynihan was a bachelor and worked as a teamster. His wealth was not known until after his death. Many claimants then attempted to establish relationship to him.

POSTAL CLERK IN CLASS THREE

The District Appeals Board yesterday acted upon 86 claims for deferred classification, granting 18 claims and rejecting 68.

Donald M. Knight, 3153 Clifton place, a postoffice clerk, the first postoffice employee to claim exemption on industrial grounds, was granted deferred classification and placed in the third class. Affidavits signed by Assistant Postmasters John D. Farrell and Thomas Robertson, claimed that Knight, who has been employed in his present capacity for eight years, was indispensable to postoffice welfare.

Mrs. Skeffington Sees President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—Mrs. Seely Skeffington, widow of Francis Skeffington, the Irish editor executed during the Dublin uprising of 1916, was received at the White House yesterday by President Wilson. She came to present a petition signed by many prominent Irish women, asking that the United States recognize the political independence of Ireland.

18 PERSONS SPEND NIGHT IN EAST SIDE INTERURBAN CAR

75 Granite City Pupils Go to Basket Ball Game and Have to Sleep in Gymnasium.

When Otto Kriege, living a mile and a half south of Edwardsville, got up at 5 o'clock this morning he discovered an East St. Louis & Suburban car half a mile away. It looked to him like the same car he had seen at about the same place at 5:30 o'clock last night. He hitched up to a two-horse wagon and drove over and rescued the 18 passengers, and gave them a hot breakfast, and they were still there this forenoon. During the all-night stay in the car they were kept from freezing by a scant supply of coke.

Farmers around Kauffman, north of Edwardsville, rescued passengers from two Clover Leaf trains which stalled there, one which left St. Louis at 4:30 p. m. and one which was due at St. Louis at 11 p. m.

Seventy-five Granite City High School pupils went to Edwardsville last night for a basket ball game and were unable to get back. They spent the night at the Edwardsville High School gymnasium. Food was provided by the domestic science department of the school.

The Washburn coal station at Mount Olive was destroyed by fire. The temperature at Edwardsville was 17 to 19 degrees and in the surrounding country 21 to 24 degrees.

Meyer began his business career in St. Louis 29 years ago as a grocer. Six years ago he was elected president of the bank, but retained his grocery interests. Since then he has increased his holdings by acquiring controlling interests in groceries in Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois. Explaining how he acquired holdings in these concerns, Meyer said:

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## BRITISH SHIP LOST ON ROCK; CREW PERISHES

Nearly One Hundred Men Drowned When 915-Ton Destroyer Goes to the Bottom.

LONDON, Jan. 12. (By A. P.).—The British destroyer Raccoon struck rocks off the Irish coast on Wednesday and foundered. It is announced officially.

All those on board the Raccoon when the vessel sank, presumably 96 men, were lost.

Nine of the crew were left behind at the last port of call and those are the only survivors. Seventy bodies have been picked up by patrol craft and five more bodies were washed ashore.

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## RUSSIANS AGREE TO MORE PARLEYS AT BREST-LITOVSK

Continued From Page One.

As those to which Dr. von Kuehlmann referred. The speaker said the matter would be investigated, and in the meantime he expressed regret for a misunderstanding which was in no way connected with the work of the delegation.

As for the protest made by Gen. Hoffman, in the name of the German chief command, against Russian wireless messages containing appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops, Trotsky stated that neither the conditions of the armistice nor the character of the peace negotiations limited freedom of press or speech.

Dealing with the declarations at the previous session by Von Kuehlmann and by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, respecting the failure of Russia's allies to participate in the negotiations which violated the peace offer of the Central Powers and resolved the discussion to a question of a separate peace with Russia, Trotsky said:

"We are in full accord with our former resolution. We desire to continue the peace negotiations quite apart from the question of whether or not the Entente Powers take part."

"We note the statement of the quadruple alliance that the basis for a general peace formulated in their declaration of Dec. 25 is null and void, as the Entente countries in the period of 10 days allowed them did not join in the peace negotiations. We on our side adhere to the principles of a democratic peace proclaimed by us."

Why Transfer Was Wanted.

The desire of the Russians to transfer the negotiations to neutral soil, Trotsky explained, arose from their wish for equally favorable conditions on both sides. He continued:

"Public opinion in Russia moves over takes umbrage at the fact that the Russian delegation is conducting the negotiations in a fortress occupied by German troops, especially as they involve the fate of peoples."

"The Russian delegation does not believe the technical difficulties entailed by transference of the negotiations to neutral soil constitute a valid objection, any more than it recognizes as valid the fear of Entente intrigues, against which Russia knows how to protect herself."

M. Bolshvach, Ukrainian delegate, in elaborating the Ukrainian peace policy, said that any annexations or surrenders of territory without the consent of the people involved were inadmissible, as likewise were war indemnities. Material assistance should be extended to small states which had suffered from the devastating effects of war.

Inasmuch the Russian Council of Peoples' Commissioners did not represent Ukraine, he said any peace which might be negotiated would be binding for Ukraine, only if accepted by it. The same principle, he added, applied to the other Russian republics.

Only Two East St. Louis Car Lines Run; Suburbans Are Blocked.

All of the interurban lines of the East St. Louis & Suburban lines have been blocked since early last night, and only two city lines were running up to noon today. East St. Louis Stockyards and State street cars in the city, Belleville cars ran as far as Edgemoor.

The interurban cars were stopped by snowdrifts. Eighteen cars on the Belleville line were lined up at Edgemoor loaded with commuters who were in St. Louis on their way home, early in the night. The cars were backed downtown and the commuters were placed in hotels by the street car company. The company paid their expenses.

Saloons at Edgemoor were given permission to stay open all night to shelter stranded travelers. Twenty persons with frozen noses, ears, hands or feet were in the saloon run by William Mullooney, he reported to the police.

Farmers who had been standing on the street corners waiting for cars for several hours last night started pulling trolleys off the loaded cars they could



## BAKER OPPOSES A DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS

Tells Senate Committee War Office Bureau Is Similar to British Purchasing System.

### RELEASES MACHINE GUNS

Secretary to Send 1200 of Lewis Type, Held in Storage, to Cantonments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Establishment of a munitions director was disapproved today by Secretary Baker in testifying before the Senate Military Committee. He said an organization of the War Department is virtually similar to the British munitions purchasing system. The President's attitude was made known to Representatives who called at the White House yesterday. He said he has expressed utmost confidence in Secretary Baker and advanced the opinion that the work of supplying munitions would be adequately handled by the present organizations of the War and Navy Departments.

The House delegation visited the President just after the Cabinet meeting, which Secretary Baker attended, fresh from his cross-examination at the Senate war inquiry. The Representatives who saw the President were Representative Borah of Missouri, who introduced Senator Chamberlain's bill in the House, and five members of the House Military Committee, Representatives Caldwell and Lunn of New York, Fields of Kentucky, Olney of Massachusetts and Shallenberger of Nebraska. The engagement was made by Mr. Borah, who suggested that the House should have the benefit of the President's views. After the call, several of the Military Committee members said they had been opposed to the new department plan and that the President's explanation had confirmed their opposition. The opinion was expressed that, regardless of what might be done in the Senate, the proposal would get nowhere on the House side.

On the other hand, nearly all the members of the Senate Military Committee favor the plan as proposed in the bill introduced by Chairman Chamberlain. At the outset the committee demanded to know what had been done about 1200 Lewis machine guns held in storage while cantonments and camps need them for practice. Secretary Baker promised that they immediately would be distributed and Senator Weeks observed that the distribution had been delayed a month.

"That is the essence of this whole thing," said Senator Weeks. "There is delay, too much delay."

"Mr. Secretary," Chairman Chamberlain broke in, "your general statement of conditions are all calculated to leave the impression that all these matters are really in good shape." The Senator cited reports of clothing shortages at Camp Sherman and added:

"The effect on the country of your statements is to lull it into a feeling of security that everything has been done that should have been done. I don't think it has."

Security Again Assured. "I think the country is entitled to feel secure," Baker replied earnestly. "When the facts are known the country will feel secure."

Senator Hitchcock, another Democratic member of the committee, said:

"But, Mr. Secretary, we have specific testimony of exact clothing shortages, while your testimony seems to contradict them completely."

Baker said the shortages cited might be of final and not initial equipment. "I agree with the chairman," continued Senator Hitchcock, "that you seem to have the impression that everything is lovely, that there are no shortages and that these reports are unfounded."

"Quite the contrary," Baker answered. "I want to give the picture as it is. There was a shortage of overcoats and other clothing. But I think the figures of shortages you have were at the climax of the shortages. I think the country ought to have the knowledge that since these discouraging days supplies have very much increased. Conditions are not perfect, of course."

Reason for Criticism. "The fault I find," the chairman replied, "is that if Congress and the people get the impression, which your general statements give, that everything is right, they will believe that no legislation to correct the department's system is necessary, and from our testimony I think it is necessary."

"But I must insist," said Baker, "that under facts as they are the country is entitled to reassurance."

Baker cited statistics of shortage early in December and how supplies had been increased during the month. Mistakes in distribution and also in furnishing correct sizes, he contended, also contributed to shortages.

Senator Wadsworth insisted that the War Department had developed the Mexican border service that also sizes were not properly standardized.

Chairman Chamberlain declared sanitary conditions and overcrowding of men, with lack of clothing, at Camp Bowie, were reported to the department in September and should have been called to the Secretary's attention as epidemics, predicted by

## Humor From the Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in Flanders.



Reproduced by the Post-Dispatch by Special Arrangement with the London Bystander.

### BLASTED HOPES.

the camp's commander, had followed in December.

Secretary Baker replied that his advisers said no trouble in canvas housing of men was probable.

Epidemic in Canvas Camps. "It turned out that the camps in which there was the most sickness were the canvas camps," said Baker.

Senator Weeks said Major-General Greble, Camp Bowie's commander, had reported conditions to four high officers in the department. "That is the trouble with the department," Senator Hitchcock interrupted. "Nobody knows where to submit anything, being shunted from pillar to post."

Senator Frelinghuysen asked if all clothing manufacturing facilities of the country were used.

"The sweatshop system was prohibited from the beginning," Baker replied, disclaiming knowledge that large and well-known Rochester, N. Y., factories were not used.

Turning to cantonment death conditions, Baker conceded there were complaints and differences of opinion regarding architecture of hospitals.

Senator Wadsworth said the Spartanburg, S. C., camp hospital was built with open roofs, like the Panama Zone hospitals, and had to be roofed over when near zero weather came.

Secretary Baker replied that all hospitals had been built on plans recommended by Surgeon-General Gorgas.

Recent reorganization of the department and its bureau, especially the ordnance bureau, was detailed by Secretary Baker. The old system, he said, imposed "impossible" burdens of co-ordination on the Secretary.

Diamond Rings. Pay \$1 a week, Lofis Bros. & Co., 24 E. 11th St., St. Louis.

ALDERMAN SAVED FROM A FINE

Meeting Held Half an Hour to Prevent \$10 Penalty.

To save Alderman Scholl a penalty of \$10 for failure to attend a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday's session for half an hour after business had been finished.

Scholl, when he appeared, said he had been delayed by the blizzard. Vice President Hall had Scholl ordered as present and adjourned the meeting.

### U. S. "FAR BEHIND" IN AIR PROGRAM, AVIATOR SAYS

Germany Will Have Nothing to Fear From American During Spring, Declares Maj. Bishop.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Germany will have nothing to fear from the United States air fighting forces during the coming spring because the American aircraft program is "far behind" its schedule, according to Maj. William A. Bishop, winner of a Victoria Cross, who addressed the Canadian Club here.

He is credited with shooting down 45 German aircraft.

Maj. Bishop characterized as "unfortunate" the advertising which had been given the United States Government's aircraft program. He said that while France would find it impossible further to enlarge her airplane fighting forces during the coming year, Germany, knowing America's intentions, has greatly expanded her flying corps in an effort to gain supremacy in air warfare.

Consequently, he declared, during the next few months Great Britain will have "to face the most terrible time she has faced and especially from the point of view of war in the air."

Picture Show Bill Voted Down.

By a vote of 24 to 1 the Board of Aldermen yesterday defeated a bill designed to bar children under 16 years old from picture shows where films depicting murder, burglary and white slave scenes were shown.

Alderman Udell cast the only vote for it.



Clear your skin. Make your face a business asset.

That skin-trouble may be more than a source of suffering and embarrassment—it may be holding you back in the business world, keeping you out of a better job for which a good appearance is required. Why "take a chance" when

Resinol

Ointment heals skin-eruptions so easily?

Sample free, Dept. 43, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

### 18 GOVERNORS ANSWER DRY'S SPECIAL SESSION REQUEST

Executives of Mississippi, North Dakota, Kansas, South Carolina and Maine Favor Amendment.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Answers from 18 Governors have been received by Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee, to the call issued last week urging special legislative sessions to ratify the prohibition Federal amendment.

Theodore G. Bilbo, Governor of Mississippi, announced the Legislature of his State already had ratified the amendment.

Gov. Lynn G. Frazier of North Dakota wrote: "The chance are that the amendment will be ratified at the coming session by unanimous vote."

Gov. R. I. Manning of South Carolina wrote: "I am recommending that the Legislature pass the amendment as soon as possible. The General Assembly will convene Jan. 6 and the matter will be taken up probably in the very near future."

Gov. C. E. Milliken of Maine said that he was in favor of the adoption of the amendment as soon as possible.

Efficiency in Selling Real Estate

THE "STRICTLY BUSINESS" METHOD of selling real estate in the Post-Dispatch classified advertising method, eliminating needless delays in gaining the attention of probable buyers and reducing the "selling cost" to the lowest possible figure.

Ask your agent to keep your property listed in the big result medium, or phone your want. Call 6600—Olive or Central. Your druggist will also receive the ad at office rates. Three-time ads cost less.

### AMERICAN UNIFORMS CRITICISED

Khaki Clothing Useless in Cold Climate, Says Medical Missionary.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—American soldiers in Europe trenches are at a big disadvantage because of their impracticable uniforms, declared Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, Labrador medical missionary, yesterday.

"Khaki clothes lose heat too quickly and are useless in a cold climate because they leak air," said Dr. Grenfell. "Men in trenches need uniforms in which they can crawl across wet ground and keep dry. In advancing at a run they are handicapped by wet clothes."

A uniform consisting of a jumper trousers and a hood, treated with paraffin, similar to the garb worn by people of the Far North, was suggested by Dr. Grenfell as suitable for soldiers.

## RESTAURANTS TO BE REQUIRED TO CONSERVE FOOD

New Federal Order, Forthcoming Soon, Also Will Make Dramatic Rules Against Hoarding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Enforced food conservation in restaurants and extension of anti-hoarding regulations to make them apply to the household are included in the plans of the Food Administration for creating a larger export surplus of food for the allies.

This was revealed in statement by Food Administrator Hoover, setting forth that the allies are in need of an additional 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and that they have asked America to double meat exports. Only by such saving, Hoover declared, can the food be shipped.

There is no need for rationing in America in Hoover's opinion, and with the supplementary regulations there will be no shortage of food.

Most Increase in Saving. "It is true that the allies need from 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels more American wheat," says the statement. "It is also true we have already exported the theoretical surplus of last harvest over our normal consumption. The American people have saved a considerable amount, estimated from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels, during the past five months and we are exporting this saving."

"We cannot and will not export more than our savings, for our own people must also be fed. The allies have reduced the bread ration to their people sharply the last few days and if this lowered ration is to be maintained, we must save more to them."

"Every grain of wheat and every ounce of flour and bread saved now is exactly that amount supplied to some man, woman or child among the allies."

"We are asking the American people to further reduce their consumption of wheat products and use other foodstuffs, instead, for the allies must also have some wheat, as well as ourselves. It is one of the vital issues in winning the war that we maintain the health and strength and morale of their men, women and children over this winter."

Program Soon to Be Announced. "Our 48 State Food Administrators have been in session in Washington the last few days devising with us a further program of saving which we will announce in a few days, in which we count with confidence on public support."

"The allies are also asking us if we can double our meat and pork product exports, as they must in England, France and Italy further reduce their meat and fat ration unless we can increase exports. We have replied that we will ask our people to save more, for we can only export our savings."

"There need be no fear that our own supplies will not be protected, and if, as a result of misapprehension, anyone should attempt the purchase of foodstuffs for hoarding, it will be robbing the allies of just that amount and is a violation of the food law that will be followed up sharply. We have ruled that the holding of more than 30 days' supplies by dealers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers constitutes hoarding, and the purchase of more than usual amounts by customers will likewise be so construed."

No Need of Rationing. "We are going to ask the millions of devoted women who support the food administration to see that our new proposals are carried out on every side. In this we are taking a line unique among nations and with the confidence that in them we have a power for enforcement and through our press of the creation of public opinion greater than among any other people on earth."

Legislation is being considered by Mr. Lever and Senator Pomerene for presentation to Congress for some further extension of the President's powers to enforce conservation in manufacturing trades and in public eating places. Although the majority have co-operated willingly and effectively, there is a minority which patriotic appeals do not seem to reach. With such regulation there will be no shortages and equal justice to all. There is no need of rationing in America."

Grandmother Knew

There Was Nothing So Good For Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister. Mustard does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Gently massage Mustard into the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—the congestion and actual justice to all. There is no need of rationing in America."

Use Mustard for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pain and aches of the neck or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTAROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

ADV.

## D. R. Francis With Pistol Held Off a Russian Mob

Charles R. Crane, Head of Mission to Russia, Was Told That Lenine's Followers Had Intended to "Clean Up" American Embassy.

Charles R. Crane, head of the United States Mission to Russia, speaking before the War-Savings Committee of St. Louis yesterday at the Noonday Club, told how David R. Francis, United States Ambassador to Russia, standing at the door of the embassy with a revolver, held off a Russian mob which had announced a determination to "clean out" the embassy.

Crane said a party of Lenine's followers, known as the Black Flag band, believing that an Italian anarchist named Muni (really Mooney) the San Francisco dynamite suspect, was to be executed in the United States, and, incited to fury, started for the embassy.

The authorities of Petrograd, learning of the movement, telephoned to the embassy, where Ambassador Francis was entertaining at dinner, and told of the approaching mob.

The Ambassador was told that no protection could be afforded him and he begged to take care of himself. "Francis' guests hurriedly fled from the table," Crane said, "and Francis begged him to flee with them, but he refused."

He instructed a negro servant to get his revolver and load it. Armed with the revolver Francis stood at the door when the mob arrived and started in.

"What's the matter, Francis demanded."

"Your Government is going to hang our comrade Muni," replied the mob leaders, "and we are going to clean out the Embassy."

"Oh, no, you're not," replied Francis. "This is not Russian territory. This is American soil, and I am going to kill the first man who crosses that line. Now, back up there."

Crane said Francis flourished his weapon, but kept it pointed at those in the lead of the mob.

Crane said the members of the mob looked at each other and then at Francis, and after a moment began to back away, and soon were gone. Crane said he lived only a short distance from the Embassy and when he heard the noise made by the mob, started for the place. He arrived, he said, just as the crowd was departing. He received his report of what occurred from Francis' negro servant.

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**THE POST**  
**LOWER QUOTE**  
**STOCKS ARE**  
**TRADING A**

Opening Is Irregular on  
News---Storm Cri  
---Bonds

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.  
Stocks were sharply lower after an irregular opening today, largely on selling due to less favorable foreign developments.

Wire service west was badly crippled by the storm, and many points were without quotations during the first hour's trading. U. S. Steel and the metal shares reflected the mounting selling pressure after the opening.

The Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation has orders on its books aggregating a total of \$35,000,000, and is turning out 10 motors per day. It is said this is the only real motor for battle planes being turned out in the United States today. Other motors are used largely for schooling

The price of the 150 horse power motor is understood to be under \$5000, and in view of the temporary character of the business the basis of the Government contract is somewhat higher than the usual "cost-plus." It is said that in the Wright

Martin motor business the Govern-  
ment allows them cost plus 15 per  
cent and one-quarter of the savings  
from the company's estimate.

**DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S  
TRADING IN WALL STREET**

NEW YORK Jan. 12.—Stocks, tending  
downward again at the opening of today's  
session, with a continuation of pressure

against United States Steel and other active industrial and equipments including the motor group and oil. Rails were comparatively neglected except Union Pacific and some of the prominent coal issues which yielded large fractions to a point. Pronounced strength was shown by the ship and group. Marines preferred gaining 3 points and Atlantic Gulf a substantial fraction. Liberty Bonds were slightly lower. Important stocks recorded lowest prices.

The week during today's session. The reversal was attributed to the announcement that the Government would not consider a reduction in the level of securities. Steels, equipments and numerous specialities yielded 1 to 4 points while reacting an average of 1 1/2.

Shipping alone showed substantial buying. Marine preferred making an extreme advance of 4 points. Losses were partly retrieved in the deal for the closing was heavy. Bains approximated 875,000 shares.

Liberty 3 1/4s sold at 98.70 to 98.68, first 4 at 97.92 to 97.90, and second 4s at 96.60 to 96.54.

## ST. LOUIS OFFICER IN FRANCE EXPECTS TO SEE FRONT SOON

**Lieut. R. L. Daly Writes That  
Course of Preliminary Training  
Is About Completed.**

Lieut. Richard L. Daly, former auditor of the Board of Education, one of the nine St. Louisans commissioned at Fort Riley and sent a once to France, writes in a letter to H. W. McNamee, chief clerk of the Board of Education, that his course of preliminary training is about completed and that he ex-

"For the first couple of months, he writes, 'I was in one of the most famous places in France, made so by a General who is to the war game what John McGraw is to baseball. I was quartered in a chateau adjoining the palace, which is much the same as it was 100 years ago, when occupied by this famous noble of the French nation. I am to be her

"Adjoining the palace is one of the best-known forests in the world, where we held our setting up exercises, and it was an ideal place.

"Bob Burkham, who left St. Louis with me, and I were together a lot until he was transferred to the Judge Advocate department. He

says in letters that he is very busy now, it being necessary for him to learn to read and write French, so that he is taking three French lessons a week, in addition to taking

"Made several trips to Paris, and it is certainly wonderful. It is running the same as usual except the cafes close at 9 p. m. The only drink that can be had is wine. Had dinner at the Cafe de la Paix, one of the famous cafes. It is said that

"The French bath houses are run by the municipal authorities, and are open only on Saturdays and Sundays. I have to stand in line for half an hour before getting near the place. Sunday seems to be more popular for bathing than Saturday

**"Anti-'Puller'" Bill Introduced.**  
Solicitation of business on the public streets and sidewalks, except by licensed peddlers, is prohibited by a bill introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Wyrick yesterday. It is aimed at "pullers," salesmen who solicit prospective purchasers near rival stores. A similar bill was defeated by the Aldermen a year ago.

DISPATCH want columns.



## MARKETS AND FINANCE

# SMALL RECEIPTS CAUSE FIRM MARKET ON CORN

## GRAIN MARKETS

### SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

|                      | Opening | High    | Low     | Clos.   | Friday  | Last Year |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| <b>JANUARY CORN.</b> |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| Chicago.....         | 127 1/4 | 127 1/4 | 127 1/4 | 127 1/4 | 127 1/4 | .....     |
| Kansas City.....     | .....   | .....   | .....   | 127 1/4 | .....   | .....     |
| <b>MAY CORN.</b>     |         |         |         |         |         |           |
| St. Louis.....       | 128 1/4 | 128 1/4 | 128 1/4 | 128 1/4 | 128 1/4 | 95 1/4    |
| Chicago.....         | .....   | .....   | .....   | 128 1/4 | 128 1/4 | .....     |

Here today, despite a light trade. Wire service with Chicago was cut off when the market opened, but shortly afterwards the market was flooded with many commission houses, however, were without private wire service for several hours.

Oats were firm and slightly higher with corn on a light trade. Receipts were only 25,000 bu against 65,000 bu last year. Shipments were 105,000 bu against 53,000 bu.

A member of the Canadian Grain Board has written to the Chicago Grain Board that he does not see the price on Canadian oats, and says that he feels sure that no limit will be fixed on either side.

Northwest wheat came:

|                 | Last Year | Today      | Week  | Year |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|---|------|
| Minnesota.....  | 150       | 231        | 233   |      |
| Duluth.....     | 7         | 36         | 26  |      |
| Winnipeg.....   | 232       | 276        | 215   |      |
| Minnesota wheat | stocked   | 10,000 bu, | oats increased 10,000 bu for one day. Total wheat stock 4,000 bu; last year, 13,452,000 bu; total oat stock, 120,000 bu; flour shipments, 49,000 barrels; wheat shipments, 41 cars. |      |

Cash corn, weak. Grain, steady. Cash corn, weak. Grain, steady. Cash corn, weak. Grain, steady.

Cash oats steady to 1/4c off; demand fair. Quote No. 5 corn, \$1.50; No. 6, \$1.40; sample yellow corn, \$1.29; No. 3 white corn, \$1.80.

Quote No. 3 white oats \$3.14c; No. 2 \$2.92c and red \$2.75c. Demand for No. 2 \$2.92c to \$2.95c; No. 3 \$2.75c to \$2.78c. Aflata in \$15 to \$17c; redtop at \$4.80 to \$6.00 for chaff and \$8 to \$10.50 for machine cleaned. German millet at \$2.75c; No. 2 white milo at \$2.75c; No. 3 white milo at \$2.35c to \$3.00c; \$7.00 to \$7.50 for reclamation.

STOCK PEAS—Quote nominally, per 100 lbs. \$10.00. Demand for "A" \$10.00; "B" \$9.50; "C" \$9.00; "D" \$8.50; "E" \$8.00; "F" \$7.50; "G" \$7.00; "H" \$6.50; "I" \$6.00; "J" \$5.50; "K" \$5.00; "L" \$4.50; "M" \$4.00; "N" \$3.50; "O" \$3.00; "P" \$2.50; "Q" \$2.00; "R" \$1.50; "S" \$1.00; "T" \$0.50; "U" \$0.00.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Minn., Jan. 12. Cattle, 4000, including 25 southern. Males steady. Native beef steers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00; yearlings, \$4.00 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Texas steers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00; yearlings, \$4.00 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Beef cows and heifers, \$6.00 to \$7.00.

[illegible][illegible]

### Crude Oil Prices.

The following table shows the present prices of the various grades of oil in the market. The prices are given in cents per barrel.

| Grade          | Present | 1915  | 1913  |
|----------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Pennsylvania   | 82.00   | 81.50 | 80.00 |
| Indiana        | 81.00   | 80.50 | 79.00 |
| Ohio           | 80.00   | 79.50 | 78.00 |
| West Virginia  | 79.00   | 78.50 | 77.00 |
| North Carolina | 78.00   | 77.50 | 76.00 |
| South Carolina | 77.00   | 76.50 | 75.00 |
| Georgia        | 76.00   | 75.50 | 74.00 |
| Florida        | 75.00   | 74.50 | 73.00 |
| Alabama        | 74.00   | 73.50 | 72.00 |
| Mississippi    | 73.00   | 72.50 | 71.00 |
| Louisiana      | 72.00   | 71.50 | 70.00 |
| Texas          | 71.00   | 70.50 | 69.00 |
| California     | 70.00   | 69.50 | 68.00 |
| Illinois       | 69.00   | 68.50 | 67.00 |
| Michigan       | 68.00   | 67.50 | 66.00 |
| Wisconsin      | 67.00   | 66.50 | 65.00 |
| Minnesota      | 66.00   | 65.50 | 64.00 |
| Nebraska       | 65.00   | 64.50 | 63.00 |
| Kansas         | 64.00   | 63.50 | 62.00 |
| Oklahoma       | 63.00   | 62.50 | 61.00 |
| Arkansas       | 62.00   | 61.50 | 60.00 |
| Missouri       | 61.00   | 60.50 | 59.00 |
| Iowa           | 60.00   | 59.50 | 58.00 |
| Illinois       | 59.00   | 58.50 | 57.00 |
| Indiana        | 58.00   | 57.50 | 56.00 |
| Ohio           | 57.00   | 56.50 | 55.00 |
| West Virginia  | 56.00   | 55.50 | 54.00 |
| North Carolina | 55.00   | 54.50 | 53.00 |
| South Carolina | 54.00   | 53.50 | 52.00 |
| Georgia        | 53.00   | 52.50 | 51.00 |
| Florida        | 52.00   | 51.50 | 50.00 |
| Alabama        | 51.00   | 50.50 | 49.00 |
| Mississippi    | 50.00   | 49.50 | 48.00 |
| Louisiana      | 49.00   | 48.50 | 47.00 |
| Texas          | 48.00   | 47.50 | 46.00 |
| California     | 47.00   | 46.50 | 45.00 |
| Illinois       | 46.00   | 45.50 | 44.00 |
| Michigan       | 45.00   | 44.50 | 43.00 |
| Wisconsin      | 44.00   | 43.50 | 42.00 |
| Minnesota      | 43.00   | 42.50 | 41.00 |
| Nebraska       | 42.00   | 41.50 | 40.00 |
| Kansas         | 41.00   | 40.50 | 39.00 |
| Oklahoma       | 40.00   | 39.50 | 38.00 |
| Arkansas       | 39.00   | 38.50 | 37.00 |
| Missouri       | 38.00   | 37.50 | 36.00 |
| Iowa           | 37.00   | 36.50 | 35.00 |
| Illinois       | 36.00   | 35.50 | 34.00 |
| Indiana        | 35.00   | 34.50 | 33.00 |
| Ohio           | 34.00   | 33.50 | 32.00 |
| West Virginia  | 33.00   | 32.50 | 31.00 |
| North Carolina | 32.00   | 31.50 | 30.00 |
| South Carolina | 31.00   | 30.50 | 29.00 |
| Georgia        | 30.00   | 29.50 | 28.00 |
| Florida        | 29.00   | 28.50 | 27.00 |
| Alabama        | 28.00   | 27.50 | 26.00 |
| Mississippi    | 27.00   | 26.50 | 25.00 |
| Louisiana      | 26.00   | 25.50 | 24.00 |
| Texas          | 25.00   | 24.50 | 23.00 |
| California     | 24.00   | 23.50 | 22.00 |
| Illinois       | 23.00   | 22.50 | 21.00 |
| Michigan       | 22.00   | 21.50 | 20.00 |
| Wisconsin      | 21.00   | 20.50 | 19.00 |
| Minnesota      | 20.00   | 19.50 | 18.00 |
| Nebraska       | 19.00   | 18.50 | 17.00 |
| Kansas         | 18.00   | 17.50 | 16.00 |
| Oklahoma       | 17.00   | 16.50 | 15.00 |
| Arkansas       | 16.00   | 15.50 | 14.00 |
| Missouri       | 15.00   | 14.50 | 13.00 |
| Iowa           | 14.00   | 13.50 | 12.00 |
| Illinois       | 13.00   | 12.50 | 11.00 |
| Indiana        | 12.00   | 11.50 | 10.00 |
| Ohio           | 11.00   | 10.50 | 9.00  |
| West Virginia  | 10.00   | 9.50  | 8.00  |
| North Carolina | 9.00    | 8.50  | 7.00  |
| South Carolina | 8.00    | 7.50  | 6.00  |
| Georgia        | 7.00    | 6.50  | 5.00  |
| Florida        | 6.00    | 5.50  | 4.00  |
| Alabama        | 5.00    | 4.50  | 3.00  |
| Mississippi    | 4.00    | 3.50  | 2.00  |
| Louisiana      | 3.00    | 2.50  | 1.00  |
| Texas          | 2.00    | 1.50  | 0.00  |
| California     | 1.00    | 0.50  | -1.00 |
| Illinois       | 0.00    | -0.50 | -1.00 |
| Michigan       | -1.00   | -1.50 | -2.00 |
| Wisconsin      | -2.00   | -2.50 | -3.00 |

[illegible]

appear to disclose a cause of action. Although the matters complained of in the suit are well known to the St. Louis public, he asserted, and has been explained at considerable length, Caplan evidently remains unconvinced that the contracts under which the railways company is purchasing electric power are advantageous to that company.

"Without the power so purchased," Mortimer continued, "the railways company could operate only one-third of the number of cars it now runs regularly during the rush hours; and it could not engage a new power supply at rates nearly so low as the present ones."

He added that Caplan's purpose would be disadvantageous to the company and the public.

and (all on \$2.25; small and No. 2, 41.25; fine and heavy, 10.00); best blue, 76.00; fine and big blue, 85.00.  
SHEEP—Wool, each: Wool price, 19.25; lambs at 15.25; ewes, yearling, 28.00; wethers, 22.00; head of goats, 10.00.  
HOG SKINS—Quote at 80c per cwt. Kids 10c lb.; skins, 10c lb.

**Chicago Provisions.**

|      | Open.   | High. | Low.  | Close.  |
|------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| PORK |         |       |       |         |
| May  | \$48.90 | ..... | ..... | \$48.90 |
| LARD |         |       |       |         |
| Jan. | 24.85   | 24.90 | 24.80 | 24.85   |
| Jan. | 24.80   | 24.90 | 24.77 | 24.80   |
| BEEF |         |       |       |         |
| Jan. | 24.00   | 24.07 | 24.00 | 24.06   |
| Jan. | 24.62   | 24.65 | 24.62 | 24.63   |

**TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.**

PORCE—New touring cars, \$125 down, \$25 monthly; immediate delivery, \$1 to \$2 a day. West, 1129 Broadway, New York.

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# CHURCHILL ASKS FOR S.S. IN NIGHT AND SPEED

Fiercest Shock of All Is Coming, British Minister Tells American Club.

GERMANS MASS IN WEST Have Not Abandoned Hope of Decisive Military Victory, He Asserts.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (By A. P.).—Winston Spencer Churchill, British Minister of Munitions, in addressing the American Luncheon Club yesterday, began his remarks with a plea for support from the American and British nations of their leaders. He also made a powerful appeal for the prompt sending of large numbers of American soldiers to Europe.

"I have accepted the invitation of the American Luncheon Club," Churchill said in beginning, "for two reasons. First, that we are now at the main crisis of the war; secondly, that the great issues of this war can only be satisfactorily resolved by vehement and effective action of the United States as a factor in the conflict."

"It is a very happy thing that at the present moment two Anglo-Saxon democracies should each have found a leader who, by the march of events, find their own great qualities, have so far surpassed their contemporaries as to acquire the right and power to speak without challenge in the name of the nations as a whole. They also command that paramount authority without which the clouds of which and without the fortifying of which no safe or sure path can be found or be followed."

Would Encourage Official. "Every man here and across the Atlantic who desires that we may meet, and emerge with security from our present peril, do his utmost to strengthen and sustain the authority of the men at the helm. May they encourage them in their responsibility and free them from embarrassment and difficulties so that they may concentrate their whole energy on the deadly enemy in front, and not be anxieties or jealousies at home. May they be free from every cause of distraction and devote themselves to the selection and the selling of the essential points of the policy on which our victory depends."

"After all," Churchill continued, "this is a very crude point of self preservation. We have had within the last few years two statements of our war aims and they have been broad, definite, concrete statements. The somber and majestic pronouncement of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the President of the United States are complete and have been ratified by the unanimous assent of the British and the American peoples."

"So far as I can see, that great branch of the human family which speaks the English language and in its wide estate covers or influences the greater portion of the habitable globe—so far as I can see, we have reached a complete unanimity of moral conception and practical aim. Our views also have been accepted by the Latin nations, who are our valiant allies, and they have been received as if they were the very draught of life and hope by the little, shivering states which look on us to rescue them from their present torment."

Future Would Be Bright. "Who can doubt, if these statements of our war aims were translated into war achievements; if they became the earliest aspirations into the granite of the reality, a very bright future would be opened to mankind to which, in the President's fine phrase, the world would be saved for democracy. There would be a day when the world would be saved for democracy."

"What bloody toll, what intense exertion, what infinite sacrifices and that need of a new conception of the world, which we now can discern and toward which we are marching painfully, and which, were we to fail, as I am sure we shall not, the world would not miss."

We must put away from our minds all clouds of illusion. The task is unfinished and victory is not yet won. It may well be that the fiercest shock has yet to be sustained and the world conclusions of Armageddon have yet to be endured. This is a grim fact, which had better be plainly realized, for we are not afraid of facts and must face the truth unflinchingly, because by that means alone shall we succeed, that we be between the moderate and indistinct statements of sober-minded opinion in Great Britain and America on the one hand and the present hopes and ambitions of the Prussian military authority ruling in Berlin on the other hand, a veritable abyss, which no bridge can span at the present time. The military party of Berlin still is in complete control of the whole resources not only of Germany but of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. They have not yet abandoned hope of a decisive military victory.

Assails German Ideals. "It is their hope and intention to vindicate by force of arms or to use their characteristic expression, 'by blood and iron,' the action which Germany has taken during the war, and before the war, and which they believe themselves capable of making good in the test of a world-wide and the scarcely less hated America. In their view, the violation of Belgium was a regrettable military necessity and the suffering of her people are a well-deserved chastisement for their contumacy, and the sinking of the Lusitania was the legitimate action of war, justified by the German military code. They salute the pronouncement of the allied peace terms by the sinking of a hospital ship in defiance of the clear-cut convention."

"They hope and believe that it is in their power to emerge from this struggle victorious and impotent and with more power, more territory, more influence, more authority than when they entered into it."

Churchill, addressing himself to Americans, said that they had undertaken an immense responsibility. "Never in history has so great a nation undertaken so great a task. Your weight is needed vitally in this struggle and it is needed soon." He added that the allied nations had suffered severely and in maintaining 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 soldiers in the field was a result, 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 graves.

"Our resources have been poured out, our homes are seared with sorrow and our industries and finance and institutions have been melted down. First, that we are now at the main crisis of the war; secondly, that the great issues of this war can only be satisfactorily resolved by vehement and effective action of the United States as a factor in the conflict."

# REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

## NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**CELEBRATED CAMBRIDGE MEN, 1390-1908.**—By C. G. Griffin. Some account, at once chronological and connected, of the many great men, famous both in Church and State, who have been trained at the University of Cambridge, England.

**WHY AND HOW.**—Compiled by W. B. Ashley. Papers delivered at the public advertising convention of the twelfth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

**OFFICE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.**—By C. C. Parsons. A constructive guide for business men, office workers, etc., based upon observation of the principles employed in some successful offices of the present time.

**HEADQUARTERS NIGHTS.**—By H. Kellogg. "A record of conversations and experiences at the headquarters of the German army in France and Belgium."

**TANKS, GAS BOMBING, LIQUID FIRE.**—By Capt. S. A. Dion. Written by an instructor on bombing and trench warfare, designed to aid in the instruction of our men for overseas service.

**EYES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.**—By A. H. Munday. A handbook for the layman of moderate education who wishes to obtain a practical knowledge of flying and other aeronautical subjects. The author graduated as an airplane pilot in the Royal Naval Air Service, and has spent many months on the battle fronts in France and Belgium with a mobile fighting squadron.

**EVOLUTION OF THE HEBREW PEOPLE AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON CIVILIZATION.**—By Laura H. Wilson. The author, a professor of Biblical history and literature in Mount Holyoke College.

**HENRY THOREAU AS REMEMBERED BY A LIVING FRIEND.**—By W. Emerson. The son of Ralph Waldo Emerson has written this sketch of Thoreau to rectify the false impressions many have of one whom he knew intimately and considered the best kind of older brother.

**THE SUPERNATURAL IN MODERN ENGLISH FICTION.**—By Dorothy Scarborough. The author is instructor in English in Extension, Columbia University, New York City.

**TEXT BOOK ON WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.**—By Rupert Stanley. The electron theory has been used as a basis for this elementary text book, which is intended for students who have little, if any, preliminary knowledge of electrical matters. Fully illustrated.

**RUDIMENTS OF CRITICISM.**—By E. A. G. Lamborn. The author, a member of the faculty of the Oxford School, has written this students' guide to the study of poetry from notes based on his own experience in teaching.

**JOHN WEBSTER AND THE ELIZABETHAN DRAMA.**—By Rupert Brooke. Written in 1911-12, as the dissertation with which the author won his Fellowship at King's College, Cambridge, in 1913.

**A Dozen Mason Stories.** UNDER the title, "The Four Corners of the World," A. E. W. Mason, an English novelist, who has achieved considerable success, has also written a book collected a dozen stories and a playlet that may be called an echo of "Madame Butterfly." The stories are of considerable variety, some dealing with incursions, chiefly mischievous, of the British into the lives of the natives, and some dealing with the life of a man who has been a prisoner of war.

Both the House and Senate hearings were adjourned last night until yesterday, when the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor will hold a hearing on the proposed bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act.

Chairman Sims asked about the feasibility of eliminating some of the soldiers employed by the roads. Kruttschnitt told the men who so-called "soldier boys" also looked after freight cars. He did not believe a considerable number of them could be dispensed with.

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# THE NEW EVE

THE personal experiences of an American officer in England while attached to the Intelligence Division of the British army are recounted in "The Note-Book of an Intelligence Officer," by Eric Fisher Wood, who, perforce, resigned his commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps to serve during the early part of 1917 as Major in an infantry division of the British army.

Perhaps the most interesting and illuminating chapters are based on interviews the author had with Lord George, Lord Northcliffe and Lord Rothermere, the three great newspaper magnates of England, who, perforce, resigned his commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps to serve during the early part of 1917 as Major in an infantry division of the British army.

Some of the best material in the book is contained in the little anecdotal chapters, such as are related in reference to the author's experiences during the first period of his military training failed to salute colonial officers.

A huge Australian private, it is told, was a genuine British Captain in the street with a sword, with which the Australian private during the first period of his military training failed to salute colonial officers.

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# THE COMPASS SYMPHONY

Henry Hadley's "Compass" Symphony Receives Admirable First-Time Presentation.

By Richard L. Stokes. USUALLY one new composition is regarded as conferring sufficient distinction upon a symphony orchestra program, but at yesterday's concert, to be repeated tonight, Director Zach filled the measure of novelty to overflowing by presenting no less than three new compositions which had never before been heard in this city.

At the head of the list was the "North, East, South and West" symphony by Henry Hadley, who is rapidly forging to the lead among American composers. Another American writer, George W. Chadwick, was represented by a setting of Scott's poem, "Lochinvar," which was sung by the soloist, Reinhold Werneburg.

The third new composition was a setting of the poem, "The Joli Jeu de Furet" (The Pretty Game of Ferret) by a Frenchman, Jean Jules Roger-Ducasse. The remainder of the program was supplied by Mozart, with the overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" and a recitative and aria from the same opera; and by Massenet, with the aria, "Vision Fugitive," from "Hérodiade."

Director Zach has bestowed the nickname of "The Compass Symphony" upon the Hadley work. But it is not very easy to justify the title geographically. The "South" movement is readily identified with the American South by means of its copulation, and the "West" finale with an Indian theme, might be taken as picturing the American West, if others of its subjects had not been borrowed from "Die Meistersinger."

The "North" movement, which is the most interesting, has no reference to the United States, and in fact one is informed by the program that the first proposes to describe the cold and gloom of the "North" generally, while the other is grandiose and majestic.

Werner's Expert Technique. But these considerations aside, the symphony is an admirable work, worthy of a place on any orchestral program. The author's expert use of the instruments is especially noteworthy, and his composition always has the body and solidity of sound that comes from a firm and veteran faculty for orchestration. It is to be hoped that the work will have other hearings on the symphony programs.

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# THE WHITE BLANKET

ELMORE BROWN, whose "Quest of the Golden Valley" was well received by the young readers for whom it was intended, has now written a story of an Alaskan winter, which he calls "The White Blanket." There is one particular in which Brown's stories differ from those of most writers for the young, and that is in the matter of the Alaskan wilderness, exploring, mapping, prospecting for gold and collecting and painting the wild animals of the land, and nothing in this volume takes any position in this respect. The articles are arranged in 50 short chapters, each of which may be considered as an independent sermon or rather a religious lecture. (Bessie Brown.)

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# THREE NOVELTIES IN ORCHESTRA PROGRAM

Henry Hadley's "Compass" Symphony Receives Admirable First-Time Presentation.

By Richard L. Stokes. USUALLY one new composition is regarded as conferring sufficient distinction upon a symphony orchestra program, but at yesterday's concert, to be repeated tonight, Director Zach filled the measure of novelty to overflowing by presenting no less than three new compositions which had never before been heard in this city.

At the head of the list was the "North, East, South and West" symphony by Henry Hadley, who is rapidly forging to the lead among American composers. Another American writer, George W. Chadwick, was represented by a setting of Scott's poem, "Lochinvar," which was sung by the soloist, Reinhold Werneburg.

&lt;







# Jack Frost, We Notice, Is Having a Banner Season in the Winter League

## WATSON IS FOURTH MEMBER OF CARDS TO SIGN CONTRACT

Big Pitcher Asks for Terms and Forwards Signed Document to Rickey.

CRUISE MAY BE EXEMPTED

Outfielder Files Claim He Is Sole Support of Parents—Quinn Home Today.

Four Cardinals now are under contract for the coming season. President Branch Rickey announced this morning that Milton "Mule" Watson, the husky right hander, had come to terms and affixed his mark of identification (stamping of signature) to a Cardinal document for next season.

Bob Wallace, Oscar Horstman and Gene Paulette are the other members of the club who now are under contract. Rickey stated that Watson's case was similar to the other three in that he signed of his own volition and without having been tendered a contract by the club.

**Contracts Out Feb. 1.**  
The contracts for the remainder of the Cardinals will be mailed out on Feb. 1, according to Rickey. There is, however, no rule against a member of the club demanding his contract previous to that date, providing he feels he would like to get on.

There is no telling just at this time just which members of the Cardinals may be spared the task of signing contracts because they will be in the employ of Uncle Sam next season. Rickey said this morning that indications were that Watson would be exempted from military service.

Cruise is the sole support of his father and mother, according to Rickey, and has presented claim for exemption.

On the other hand, Oscar Horstman, the young pitcher who recently signed a two-year contract, will not claim exemption. Neither will Tommy Long. Whether these two players will be in the next draft call is not known by Rickey, but he has inquired of the War Department and is now awaiting their reply.

**Will Select Trainer.**

The chief task which Rickey and Hendricks will tackle in the near future is the signing of a trainer. Thus far, two applications have been received, one of which is from Tommy Brammell, at St. Louis, and another from the Stag Athletic Club. It is believed Brammell has the inside track on his rival, as he has been in the Cardinals' camp for some time and is admittedly a good man for the place. Rickey has left the selection of the trainer to Hendricks and Jack is not prepared just yet to make a selection.

**Quinn May Arrive.**

Business Manager Bob Quinn of the Browns, is scheduled to drop in on the crest of the cold wave some time today, providing train service is maintained between here and Columbus, O. Bob has been delayed for this reason. Walter McCredie, manager of the Salt Lake club, was in the city yesterday, and he is seeking surplus talent from the Browns. He is now awaiting Quinn's arrival.

**Pirates Get Hamilton.**

It has at last been confirmed that Earl Hamilton has been sold by Joe Tinker to the Pirates. Barney Dreyfuss made this announcement last night, although the Post-Dispatch carried the story in all editions yesterday. Hamilton should do good work in the National League and he has plenty of friends who hope so.

**Fletcher Made Captain.**

Art Fletcher has stepped into Charlie Herzog's shoes as captain of the Cardinals, since the latter has been transferred to the Browns. Fletcher is now a member of the Braves. Along with Burns, Fletcher is one of the real veterans of McGraw's club and probably deserves the honor.

**Schedule Again Deferred.**

That much postponed schedule meeting, which was first brooked at Over Hall, Ga., then transferred to Cincinnati, again has been postponed. Now it will be held in Dover Hall about January 24. This was brought about because of the fact that the Cardinals and Government officials in Washington to discuss the collection of the war tax.

**PEOPLE'S GAME CLUB TO STAGE CHESS TOURNEY**

The People's Game Club, 1012 Pine st., will inaugurate a simultaneous chess tournament on Saturday, Jan. 19, and play will take place each Saturday night until completed. Each player entering pays an entry fee of \$1, which is returned to him if he plays all his games. Each in turn plays the other entrants simultaneously. Such a tournament last year was highly successful. Arthur S. Little is chairman of the committee in charge.

Entry fees will be charged in the simultaneous chess and checker tournament of the People's Game Club, hereafter: \$1 in chess, and 50 cents in the checker tournament. No prizes will be given in 1918.

The eight-man pocket billiard tournament of the People's Game Club, 1012 Pine st., ends tomorrow night. Gilbert Lehman and Roy F. Vaughan have practically clinched first and second place, respectively. These two will play 1000 points each, 100 points a night, beginning Jan. 19.

**WILLARD IS SUED.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Jesse Willard, heavyweight pugilist, was made defendant in a suit for \$25,000 damages filed yesterday by Victor J. Dowd, who claims that he was injured in a wrestling match in Rome, Ga., while employed with a show backed by Willard.

## "Packey" McFarland "Doing His Bit"



## Miske Will Give 45-Pound Edge to Fred Fulton in Bout Next Week

Reason No. 283,456 why professional boxing is being slowly strangled to death will appear in St. Paul next Friday night where the stage is being set for the Fred Fulton-Billy Miske bout. If there is anybody or anything connected with pugilism that demands this bout, step forward and state the case.

To begin with, Miske is only a good light heavyweight. He never tipped the scales above 175 pounds at any time during his career. The mere fact that he has beaten Jack Dillon more times than anyone else and has more than held his own with Battling Levinsky entitles him to recognition in his division. But his division isn't the heavyweights, as Fred Fulton will more than likely prove.

**Some Difference Here.**  
For his bout with Harry Tate this week, Fulton scaled 220 pounds. Therefore, Miske will be conceding 45 pounds at least before he enters the ring. However, Miske measured an even six feet, while Fulton's conning tower reached four and a half inches nearer the sky. In reach, the exact figures cannot be given because they aren't known, but if Miske ever gets close enough to hit Fulton it will be because Fred broke.

About a year ago, a great wave of publicity hit the boxing sphere anent a bout between Jack Dillon and Jess Willard.

In the future, all boxers who participate in bouts in Cleveland will be forced to undergo a thorough physical examination before entering the ring. Dr. H. M. Castle has been appointed by the Boxing Commission in that city to examine the boys.

**Cole Starts Training.**  
Expecting to be matched with Benny McGovern at the South Broadway A. C., a week from Tuesday night, Billy Cole has started training. Billy is nearly ready in perfect physical condition and never requires much work to get in top shape.

## Williams Started Baseball Career When Schoolboy

Former Secretary of Cubs Posted Scores on Bulletin Board—Back in 1885.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Posting scores on the bulletin board at the baseball park, gave Charles G. Williams, for 31 years secretary of the Chicago National League club, his start in the game. Williams, who suddenly resigned his connections with the club, probably will be back in the game before the start of the 1918 season. Several major league clubs already are bidding for his services.

Williams, who began his baseball career in 1886 while still a schoolboy, is regarded as one of the business experts of the sport. There are few men in the game so widely known as Williams. Every railroad passenger agent in the country knows him; every ball player who served with him esteems him. For, among the things he has accomplished is the satisfaction of players and railroad officials.

He has piloted from 20 to 40 players nearly 500,000 miles to every section of the country without a serious accident. Never missed an important train connection.

Arranged sleeping car and hotel accommodations to the satisfaction of fault-finding players. Looked after the personal comfort of newspaper writers and players alike.

Checked from 20 to 40 trucks every day. And during these 31 years of grinding detail never lost a piece of baggage nor even a bat bag.

Williams' mother was official scorer at the first National League game when he first became attached to the game. His first real experience, however, was in 1885 when he became a ticket seller. The club was then under the management of A. G. Spalding. His service was continuous in the National League except for the year he joined forces with the Federal League. When Charles Weeghman, then president of the Chicago Federals, became president of the Chicago club of the National League, Williams went with him.

Baseball experts say that Williams saved the management of the Chicago club several thousand dollars annually through his ability in arranging exhibition games in the early spring training season and on "off days" during the regular season.

## ST. LOUIS THIRD ENTERING QUINTS IN A. B. C. EVENT

396 Local Teams Have Competed in 17 National Bowling Tournaments to Date.

Statistics furnished by an official of the American Bowling Congress show that 6955 teams have competed in the 17 tournaments held to date, and of this total 4213 have been entered from the 48 cities, which have been lucky enough to stage the tournament. St. Louis, which has twice held an A. B. C. event, has entered 396 teams and stands third in the list.

Chicago, of course, is far in front of all its rivals. The Windy City has sent 1078 fives to the different rollings, or more than one-sixth of the entire total that competed. Toledo is second with 455, while Detroit has 357, Cleveland 284, Cincinnati 281 and Milwaukee 241.

With the total of entries from the cities staging the tourney each season, this leaves only 1838 quintets from the outlying districts.

**110 Teams Are Pledged.**  
However, Chicago's total will be greatly increased at the coming tourney in Cincinnati. Already 110 entries have been filed with Judge Howard, who is in charge of the Windy City list. This will be a greater individual entry than from any other city, excepting Cincinnati, which is staging the tournament.

Officials of this city at present are trying to get together 16 teams to roll on Feb. 21. Fourteen of these are pledged.

Buffalo, the only Eastern city, which sends any number of fives to the tourney, has reserved 16 alleys for Feb. 24, and most of the leading fives in the city will compete. The Greater team of Denver also has sent in its entry for the Cincinnati tourney. This team is composed of men, who after the tourney, will tour the South in a relay tour. Sioux Falls, S. D., also is figuring on sending a team.

**Jarrett Meets Ritter.**  
Brace Jarrett and C. P. Ritter will open their second match in as many weeks tonight at the Rex alleys. The pair are scheduled to roll 14 games for a purse of \$200, \$100 for total pins and \$100 for the greatest number of games won. Seven will be rolled to-night, with the remaining seven being scheduled to be decided at Bobby Byrne's tomorrow afternoon.

The pair met in a match for a \$50 purse at Byrne's alleys last Saturday. The match which starts tonight is the aftermath of last Saturday's battle.

**Fight for Presidency.**  
Local bowlers are of the opinion that there will be a lively struggle for the presidency of the American Bowling Congress at the annual meeting in Cincinnati on Feb. 23. Agnew of Cleveland is the present head. Just who will be in the running this season has not yet been learned by the St. Louis delegation.

St. Louis' delegates and alternates to the tournament will be selected within a short time. Prior to this however, local bowlers will work to have every quintet in the city a member of the city association.

**HAMMER TO MEET NOYE.**  
DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—Ever Hammer, a Chicagoan, is getting ready for his 12-round bout with Johnny Noye of St. Paul to be decided here on Jan. 18.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—Bobby Burns, a bantamweight boxer, who has made Des Moines his home for the last year, is to become boxing instructor at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. He has been asked to report on Feb. 18.

## Boxer McFarland May Land Commission Owing to His Good Work in Army Camps

Chicagoan Made Such an Impression While Teaching Soldiers at Camp McArthur, Tex., That Gen. Haan Asked War Department for Right to Take Him to France.

By Robert Edgren.

"PACKEY" McFarland is one of Uncle Sam's best army boxing instructors. At Camp McArthur, Texas, Packey has most thoroughly "made good." He has just been transferred to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., taking with him letters of high recommendation from the War Department. It is likely that the War Department will soon show appreciation of the work he is doing by making him a commissioned officer. In this case he will be the first instructor to earn that high honor. And he will deserve it.

When the 324 Division broke camp in Texas a little while ago Major-General Haan wrote the War Department asking the privilege of taking McFarland to France with his troops. He said that McFarland had been very useful and that his work had put real fighting spirit into the men.

The War Department answered regretfully that since McFarland was so useful it felt that for the present he could hardly be spared; he was needed in other camps.

**Imposing Figure in Uniform.**  
The story of McFarland's good work in the army has been told in the "Packer" before. He is a big, imposing figure in his military uniform. He is a native of Chicago, and he is a very good boxer.

When I arrived at Camp McArthur I met Mr. Pearl, the athletic director, first, and he looked like a perfectly good proposition to me. He was one of those college-bred men, a college coach, and I thought he felt very superior. We were great friends afterwards, and met some of the officers, and I felt like an outsider. I saw Gen. Haan, and I thought he'd freeze me when he looked me over with the cold, dead eye I ever saw. I did some quick thinking that first day. "McFarland," I said to myself, "here's where you've got to make good. You keep your eyes and ears open and your mouth shut until you know where you're at."

In the first place I just reported for orders, and then I looked the situation over and tried to see where I could start. Then I asked if I might have permission to build a gymnasium. I got it, all right—the permission. But that was all. So I planned a gymnasium 80x60 feet for a start, and got hold of some carpenters among the soldiers and managed to grab some lumber that was laid out on my gymnasium site. Next day that lumber was gone. Somebody else needed it.

"I kept still and looked around for something else that was loose, and got hold of a lot of tent platforms. That was the only lumber I could get. I made a gymnasium floor of it in a hurry, and rushed up walls and got a covering over it, and then we were safe. Mr. Pearl was helping me now. I didn't think he was a cold proposition any more.

## Told Major He "Was Too Fat" and in Short Time Had All of the Men Boxing

BUT we didn't have any apparatus. Not even a boxing glove. We had to get it somewhere. I went down to the stores in Waco and talked them into letting me have about \$1500 worth of stuff on credit, and there was a gymnasium ready for action. Then I invited some of the officers around. I was talking to a major, who looked pretty friendly, and I said: "Major, you're too fat. You need some training. Come on and box with me." He looked a little surprised. Then he said: "Yes, I guess I am." So he started, and in no time we had a lot of the officers at it, and I liked it. And then I went after the soldiers.

You might think it some job to teach a big camp full of soldiers how to box. I had men picked from every company as assistants—picked from the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

The 324 Division is made up largely of National Guard regiments from Wisconsin and Michigan. They were divided against each other until the sports pulled them together. You know there is sharp State rivalry in boxing, and the boxing matches and football games and other sports could have done it, but after a while there were no State lines—only the 324 Division—just one big unit, every man for every other man, like college students backing the college teams.

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## SPORT SALAD

By Edgren.

Fuel Gas.

THIS fuel conservation doesn't interest the fans. As there is nothing in it to disrupt their winter plans; They're going on "as usual" and showing no fatigue And they're using gas for fuel.

The Hot Stove League.

Boy, Page a Flivver! .

THE north wind doth whizz, The blizzard doth blizz, And what will Prunella do then, Poor thing!

She'll hop on a Page And ride for an age And get where she's going next spring, Poor thing!

Dead-Heads.

Charley Weeghman says the magazines have boycotted the Cubs. What's the difference, they don't pay to get in anyway.

Charley says furthermore that he is off Horsey for good. How did you come to get on in the first place, Charley? Nobody axed you.

Now that John Tener is connected with the permanent highways commission let us hope he'll make the road to Pennantville a little easier to travel.

The schedule meeting of the scheduled committee did not come off in Cincinnati as per schedule. It is now scheduled to meet in Dover Hall, Ga.

**Business as Usual.**  
Nevertheless and notwithstanding Connie Mack is down in Jacksonville, Fla., arranging for a spring training trip.

Not having any ball club probably Connie will go down there to exercise his ingenuity.

At that maybe Connie has something to say about the price of the vaudeville circuit.

Oh, well, as long as Connie has one ball park, one grandstand and one patron he has the nucleus for a winner.

True he stands a chance to lose the patron most any day but he can scout up another one by absorbing the Government tax on his pass.

**Wanted, a Patron.**  
There will be a fine opening for a good baseball patron in Philadelphia this spring. With the Phillies and Nicks bidding for him he can just about name his own terms.

**Coming Clean.**  
Pat Moran got another wallop in the pitching staff. Eppa Jephtha Rixey, the Human Fray is a first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps.

On account of his altitude, Eppa will probably be assigned to the gas defense as the gas fumes don't rise that high.

Without a first-string hurler Pat Moran will have a hard time getting his staff up to concert pitch.

Looks like a big year for "Chief" Bender. Albert will probably be appointed Chief of Staff.

**Appropriate.**  
Nat Goodwin is starting a play called "Why Marry?" Nat took seven guesses before he got the answer.

Fred Fulton is one of the tallest fighters in captivity. But he finished T. Tate in short order.

It took Gov. Whitman a couple of years to put the bee on the boxing game in New York. It only took Fred Fulton five minutes to abolish fighting in Joplin.

During Charley Weeghman's attack on the Reds and Hendricks countered with a proposition to trade Tommy Long for Charley Vaughn. It was flattering offer and it fell flat.

"Bonesteel" Lawler has left the Browns. Which means that the Browns will have to display a little head work to get by this year.

Without Doctor Lavan and Doctor Lawler, the Browns' medical staff is shot to ribbons. However, as the Browns are not going to break anything but records this year it won't matter.

**No Nuts Need Apply.**  
Jack Hendricks is in the market for some left hand hitters with right handed thinkers.

Larry Doyle was a member of the Boston Braves for a couple of minutes. But there were too many Irish there so Larry couldn't stay. The Braves' competition is not so keen.

and ready to fight any one from the outside.

"Every thing we trained men in had some relation to fighting. There was one game we called 'pullaway.' Two men would sit on the ground, then leaned back and struck at each other with the free hand. Kempt them going in classes of from 100 to 200, all at once. Ten minutes of it, and then blow the whistle and all stop.

"I've learned something in the army. Something worth while—the army that makes armies and states in the army it isn't 'Will you' but 'Do it.' When you get that idea you begin to be a soldier.

## PIKEWAY QUINNET OPENS CONFERENCE SCHEDULE TONIGHT

Drake, "Doped" as Weeghman, Will Call at Francis Gymnasium for Contest.

ADMISSION PRICE CUT

Officials Move to Pontiac Sport—Dancing Permitted After the Game.

Collegiate basketball will get underway tonight at Francis Gymnasium when Washington University's five takes the court against Drake. This is the first Missouri Valley Conference game for the local quintet. Drake team is expected to arrive here late today from Columbia, Mo., where they played the Tigers last night, although this is by no means certain, as railroad facilities are badly hampered by the blizzard.

The Drake team is not expected to give Coach Rutherford's boys much trouble. In their first game against Missouri, Drake scored but 8 points, while in the second game last night Missouri won, 19 to 17. These figures indicate that Drake has a very feeble punch, but basketball ball, like most other sports, frequently produces the unexpected.

**Pikers Are Ready.**  
Washington's game against the Missouri A. A., a week ago served to show that the Pikers possess both the well-known punch in the punch and a defense which will withstand a unified attack, once it is pressed to the task.

Coach Rutherford is figuring on the lineup which finished the game against the M. A. A., for the game tonight. This Punker and Benway at forwards, Marquard at center and Stapleton and Kamp at guards. However, the coach is figuring on using practically every player on the Piker squad, providing Drake runs true to form.

An innovation in local collegiate basketball circles will be tried at tonight's game. In an effort to popularize the sport at Washington officials have decided the price of admission from 50 to 25 cents. This move also will be permitted in the gymnasium after the contest and until midnight.

The hope of the Pikers for victory tonight rests on the ability of Al Marquard to score free throws. Marquard, who has been the star of the team, is expected to duplicate his feat tonight. Left player on the Piker squad, providing Drake runs true to form.

On the other hand, Drake has two veterans on its squad, Halley and Sarff at forward and center, respectively. The remainder of the team is made up of new men and it is also known that they have not perfected team play to a high degree.

**Rooters See Title.**  
A large crowd is expected to attend the contest tonight, in spite of the cold weather, for many Piker fans have become much enthused over the prospects of a championship quintet. The contest is scheduled to begin 7:30. Bill Matthews, a Cleveland High School coach, will referee.

No word had been received from the Drake team this morning as to whether they would be able to arrive in time for the game. The lineup:

Washington, Position. Drake, Position.  
Benway.....Left forward.....Higgin  
Dunker.....Right forward.....Hawley  
Marquard.....Center.....Stapleton  
Stapleton.....Left guard.....Kamp  
Kamp.....Right guard.....Lavan

**EIGHT TIGER PLAYERS HAVE ENTERED SERVICE**

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—Eight players on the roster of the Detroit Americans have answered the call of their country.

George Burns, first baseman, is the only one who graduated from the Tigers all last season. He enlisted. Catcher Baker, who played in the Pacific National League under the official agreement, also enlisted as did Nicholson and Ellison who were sent to the St. Paul club last spring and who played an important part in the recent race of the American Association.

"Red" Oldham, southpaw pitcher who was sent to the Browns, was drafted and so was Frankie Fuller, infielder, who left the International League to go to Camp Custer.

Two recruits also have been left. Infielder Hollywood from the Pacific Coast, gave up a possible opportunity to star in the majors in 1918 by enlisting. Alton, from Springfield, Ill., was drafted.

The veteran southpaw shtridulard. It is understood that Willie Mitchell, the veteran southpaw twirler, may don a soldier's suit before spring. Mitchell is a graduate from a Southern military school.

**ARMY HAS EIGHT GRID GAMES FOR NEXT SEASON**

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The United States Military Academy football schedule for 1918, announced yesterday, contains eight games with one open date reserved, presumably for the Navy in case it is possible to arrange this service contest.

The regular season will open on Sept. 15. The schedule follows: Sept. 21, Bowdoin; Oct. 5, Boston College; Oct. 19, University of Wisconsin; Oct. 26, Tufts; Nov. 2, Notre Dame; Nov. 9, Lebanon Valley; Nov. 23, open.

**BOHNE SUBJECT TO DRAFT**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 12.—The only player on the Milwaukee Braves who is subject to draft is said to be Sam Bohne, the second baseman. Bohne is not married and has no dependents. All other players, according to President Timpa, are married and have wives or children dependent upon them.



Hobey Baker, former Piker star, now flying in France, is indicated in recent patch, has brought down enemy aircraft.



From diplomat to chaplain the navy—Dr. Henry Vaughan former minister to Hol.



"Ty" Cobb's the Photograph



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a punch in the pinch  
which will withstand  
k, once it is pressed

erford is figuring on  
ch finished the game  
A. A. for the game to-  
Dunker and Benway  
arquard at center and  
Kamp at guards. How-  
is figuring on using  
ry player on the Pike-  
providing Drake runs

on in local collegiate  
cles will be tried out  
time. In an effort to  
sport at Washington  
cut the price of ad-  
50 to 25 cents. Dan-  
permitted in the gym-  
contest and until

the Pikers for victory  
on the ability of Al-  
ore free throws. Mar-  
in this capacity was a  
the game with the Mis-  
Association and Al-  
o duplicate his feats  
way and Dunker also  
their worth on offense  
ally as good on the de-  
ly as good on the de-

er hand, Drake has but  
on its squad. Halley  
forward and center, re-  
The remainder of the  
up of new men and it  
a that they have not  
play to a high degree.  
Title.

wd is expected to at-  
st tonight, in spite of  
her, for Pikeway fol-  
ecome much enthused  
pects of a champion.  
The contest is sched-  
ed for 7:30. Bill Matthe-  
School coach, will  
d been received from  
m this morning as to  
would be able to get  
for the game. The

osition. Drake.  
left forward ..... Higgins  
right forward ..... Hawley  
center ..... Scott  
left guard ..... Merboth  
right guard ..... Lemar

ER PLAYERS

ENTERED SERVICE

an. 12.—Eight players  
of the Detroit Americans  
the call of their coun-

s, first baseman, is the  
played with the Tigers  
He enlisted. Catcher  
played in the Pacific  
under the optional  
o enlist as did Nich-  
son who were sent to  
ub last spring and who  
portant part in the per-  
the American Associa-

am, southpaw pitcher,  
to the Coast League  
and so was Frankie  
er, who left the Inter-  
e to go to Camp Custer,  
s also have been lost  
wood from the Pacific  
a possible opportunity  
majors in 1918 by en-  
from Springfield, Ill.

southpaw shrdurdulata  
ood that Willie Mitch-  
a southpaw twirler, may  
s suit before spring  
graduate from a South-  
school.

EIGHT GRID

OR NEXT SEASON

T. N. Y., Jan. 12.—The  
Military Academy foot-  
or 1918, announced here  
tains eight games with  
reserved, presumably  
in case it is possible  
a service contest. The  
will open on Sept. 28.  
le follows: Sept. 28,  
5, Boston College; 12,  
University of West Vir-  
s; Nov. 2, Notre Dame;  
ley; 16, Maine, 23, open

BJECT TO DRAFT

22, Wis., Jan. 12.—The  
the Milwaukee Ameri-  
team subject to draft  
Sam Bohne, the second  
one is not married and  
nts. All other players,  
President Timme, are  
have wives or children  
on them.

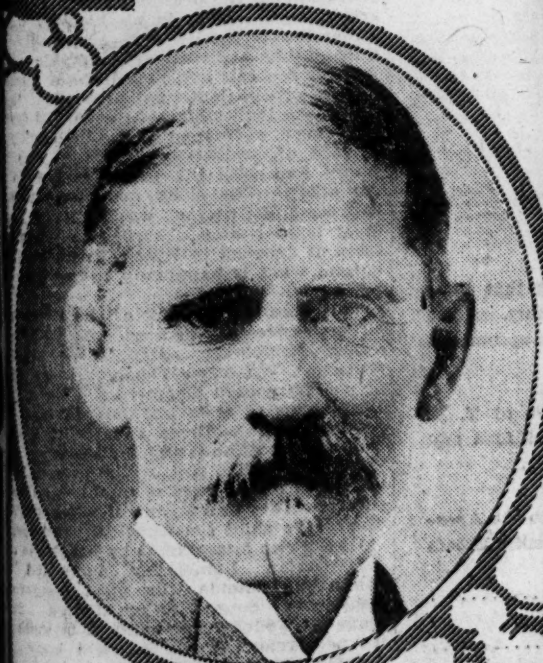
Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
Women's Features  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918.



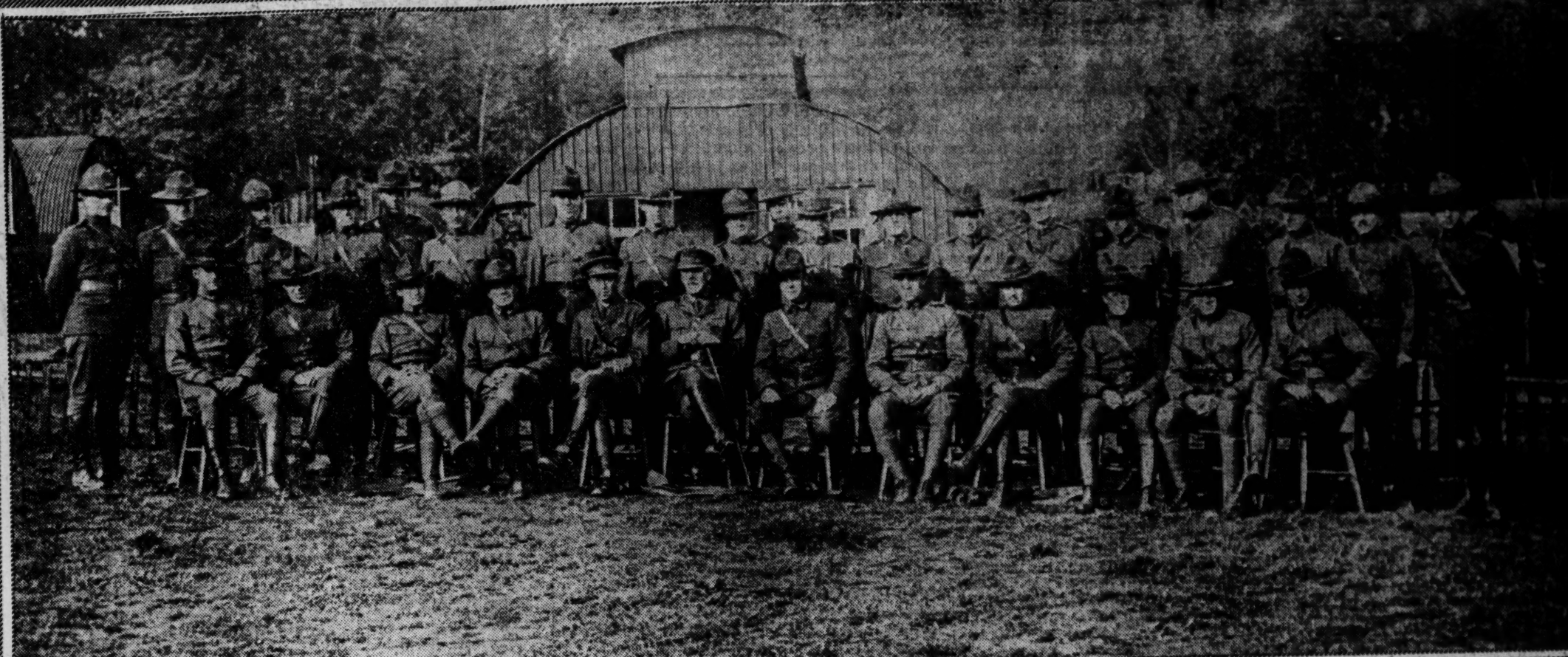
"Hobey" Baker, former Princeton foot-  
ball star, now flying in France, who,  
it is indicated in recent news dis-  
patch, has brought down his first  
enemy aircraft.



From diplomat to chaplain in the  
navy—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former  
minister to Holland... Lady Reading, wife of the newly ap-  
pointed special Ambassador from  
England. She was a Miss Cohen, of London.



"Ty" Cobb's three reasons for not being in the army—  
Photographed recently at his home in Georgia.



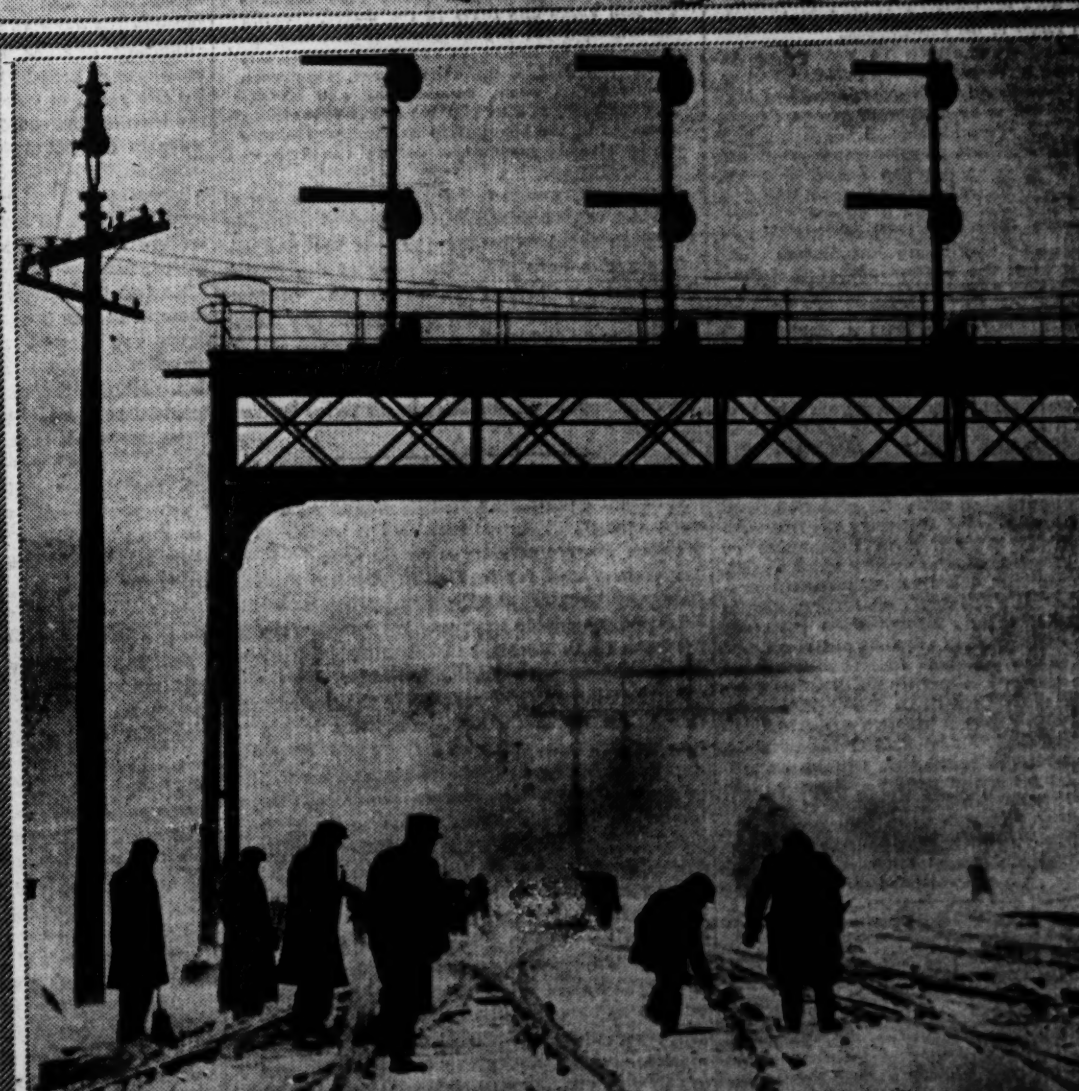
Group of American officers in special training camp in France.



Miles of curtained roads  
like this now dot the  
war area in France.



Robert G. Patterson, rejected for the  
army, now head of all the Y. M. C. A.  
work in France.



Thawing out frozen switch points, with burning oil, in the  
Terminal yards, St. Louis, to keep traffic moving...







ERROR of OPINION

designed to reproduce latest comment by the newspapers and periodicals of the day.

MEMORIAM.

World.

amous question, "Shall we party die?" has been the historical Democratic

n that the Democratic

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is dead. What has

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as been brought about

woman suffrage.

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leadership of William

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the coup de grace

y Woodrow Wilson

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franchise amendment

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President who delib-

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ocracy as these pur-

with Federalism.

By SERGT. ARTHUR GUY EMPHEY.

Life in "Suicide Annex;"

Mud, Water and Cold Make

Dugout Abode of Misery

Sleep Impossible, Soldiers Take a Turn in Trench for a "Rest" --- Sergeant Granted Leave, Waits to Take Last Shot at Germans and Goes to Eternal Blighty.

This is the sixth installment of Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey's book, "Over the Top," which will be published in full in the Daily Post-Dispatch. An installment will be published every week day. There will be no Sunday installments.

CHAPTER IX.

Suicide Annex.

I WAS in my first dugout and looked around curiously. Over the door of same was a little sign reading, "Suicide Annex." One of the boys told me that this particular trench was called "Suicide Ditch." Later on I learned that machine gunners and bombers are known as the "Suicide Club."

The dugout was muddy. The men slept in mud, washed in mud, ate mud, and dreamed mud. I had never before realized that so much discomfort and misery could be contained in those three little letters, M U D. The floor of the dugout was an inch deep in water. Outside it was raining cats and dogs, and thin rivulets were trickling down the steps. From the airshaft immediately above me came a drip, drip, drip.

Suicide Annex was a hole eight feet wide, 10 feet long, and six feet high. It was about 20 feet below the fire trench; at least there were 20 steps leading down to it. These steps were cut into the earth, but at that time were muddy and slippery. A man had to be very careful or else he would "shoot the chutes."

The air was foul, and you could cut the smoke from Tommy's face with a knife. It was cold. The walls and roof were supported with heavy square-cut timbers, while the entrance was strengthened with sandbags. Nails had been driven into these timbers. On each nail hung a miscellaneous assortment of equipment. The lighting arrangements were superb—one candle in a reflector made an ammunition tin. My teeth were chattering from the cold, and the drip from the airshaft did not help matters much. While I was sitting bemoaning my fate, and wishing for the fire trench at home, the fellow next to me, who was writing a letter, looked up and impatiently asked, "Say, Yank, how do you spell 'confagration'?"

I looked at him in contempt, and answered that I did not know.

From the darkness in one of the corners came a faint, hoarse voice singing one of the popular trench ditties entitled:

CHAPTER X.

"The Day's Work."

I WAS fast learning that there is a regular routine about the work of the trenches, although it is badly upset at times by the Germans.

Just as it begins to get dark the word "stand to" is passed from traverse to traverse, and the men get busy. The first relief, consisting of two men to traverse, mount the fire step, one man looking over the top, while the other sits at his feet ready to carry messages or to inform the platoon officer of any report made by the sentry as to his observations in No Man's Land. The sentry is not allowed to relax his watch for a second. If he is questioned from the trench or asked his orders, he replies without turning around or taking his eyes from the expanse of dirt in front of him.

The remainder of the occupants of his traverse either sit on the fire step, with bayonets fixed, ready for any emergency, or if lucky, and a dugout happens to be in the near vicinity of the traverse, and if the night is quiet, they are permitted to go to same and try and snatch a few winks of sleep. Little sleeping is done; generally the men sit around smoking fags and seeing who can tell the biggest lie. Some of them perhaps, with their feet in water, would write home sympathizing with the "governor" because he was laid up with a cold, contracted by getting his feet wet on his way to work in Woolwich Arsenal.

While in a front-line trench orders forbid Tommy from removing his boots, puttees, clothing, or equipment. The "cooties" take advantage of this order and mobilize their forces, and Tommy swears vengeance on them and mothers to himself. "Just wait until I hit rest billets and am able to get my own back."

Just before daylight the men "turn to" and tumble out of the dugouts, man the fire step until it gets light, or the welcome order "stand down" is given. Sometimes before "stand down" is ordered, the command "five rounds rapid" is passed along the trench. This means that each man must rest his rifle on the

ST CARTOON.

Just try to sleep with a belt full of ammunition around you, your rifle bolt biting into your ribs, and trenching tool handle sticking into the small of your back, with a tin hat for a pillow; and feeling very damp and cold, with "cooties" boring for oil in you arm pits, the foul from the trench, and the grimy human bodies and smoke from a jukie pipe being whiffed into your nostrils, then you will not wonder why Tommy occasionally takes a turn in the trench for a rest. While in a front-line trench orders forbid Tommy from removing his boots, puttees, clothing, or equipment. The "cooties" take advantage of this order and mobilize their forces, and Tommy swears vengeance on them and mothers to himself. "Just wait until I hit rest billets and am able to get my own back."

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THE SANDMAN

STORY FOR

TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

LAFAYETTE—Part II.

ON and on ran Fay. The streets were muddy and as soon as he felt safe from the maid, Fay rolled over and over in the gutter. When he came out of the gutter Fay stood still for a minute, wondering which way to go. It was soon decided for him by another dog who came along.

"Hello!" said Fay; "isn't this a great world?"

"I don't know about that," said the strange dog. "I find it pretty bad sometimes when I can't find a bone."

"What is a bone?" asked Fay, who had only been fed on bits of cooked meat and scraps of chicken.

"Don't you know what a bone is?" asked the strange dog, looking at Fay with wonderment; "have you no teeth?"

"Of course I have," said Fay, showing his sharp teeth; "but what is a bone?"

"I guess you never lived around here," said the strange dog; "bones are scarce but we do get one once in a while. Come along with me. I'll show you where there are a lot of bones, but I don't dare take one—the dog that owns them is a fighter."

"Show me where they are," said Fay.

Over a fence and through an alley the strange dog led him, but Fay was game. When the strange dog came to a hole in the fence he stopped. "Look through there," he said, "and see if that is not a tempting looking pile of bones."

Fay put his nose close to the hole and saw the bones, but they did not thrill him in the least.

"They don't look very good to me," said Fay, "but if you like them, why don't you take one?"

"I told you that the dog who owns them is a fighter and drives away every dog who goes near them," replied the strange dog.

"Ooh!" said Fay; "I am not afraid. I'll get you a bone; you wait here."

"You better be careful," said the strange dog; "he will come out of that house with a bound when he hears you, and he is bigger than you."

Being big did not mean anything to Fay, so he crawled through the hole and ran through the yard toward the pile of bones.

With a growl and a bark out came the owner of the bone pile, but Fay stood still and looked at him all the while he was a pretty big dog.

"Get out of here!" said the dog. "I'll be back if you don't."

"Where did you get all of those bones?" asked Fay. "I am sure you stole them and I am going to take one for a friend of mine," not that he was in the right way to look at it, but it is the way dogs reason sometimes.

The dog was surprised that Fay did not run as all the other dogs did. He was not quite sure how to act, but he was a free counter. This was too much for him to see without trying at least to stop him. He jumped at Fay, grabbing him by the leg, but no sooner had he turned on Fay, dropped the bone and turned on him and for a minute dogs seemed to be everywhere. And then with a loud yelp the other dog fled, leaving Fay alone with the pile of bones.

Fay shook himself and looked at the hole in the fence. "Come in and help yourself," he said to the strange dog on the other side. "You can have all you want now. He won't come back."

(Continued Monday.)

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What Did Solomon Say?

LONDON children certainly get some quaint views of life. An instance of this recently occurred in an East End Sunday school, where the teacher was talking to her class about Solomon and his wisdom.

"When the Queen of Sheba came and laid jewels and fine raiment before Solomon, what did he say?" she asked presently.

One small girl, who had evidently had experience in such matters, promptly replied:

"'Ow much d'yer want for the lot?'"—London Opinion.

The Restaurant Habit.

WIFE: But why have you put your friend's things in the dining room?

HUB: Oh, he's used to restaurants; he won't enjoy his dinner unless he can watch his hat and coat.—Boston Transcript.

Superstition in the Trenches

ALONG with the spiritual revival due to the war has come a renewal of superstition. No where is this more frequently than among the fighting men themselves. Almost without exception every soldier cherishes the thought that he will not be hit. So it is no difficult matter for him to believe that some talisman can help toward his safety. He may not actually believe that it has sovereign powers, but there can be no harm in having one.

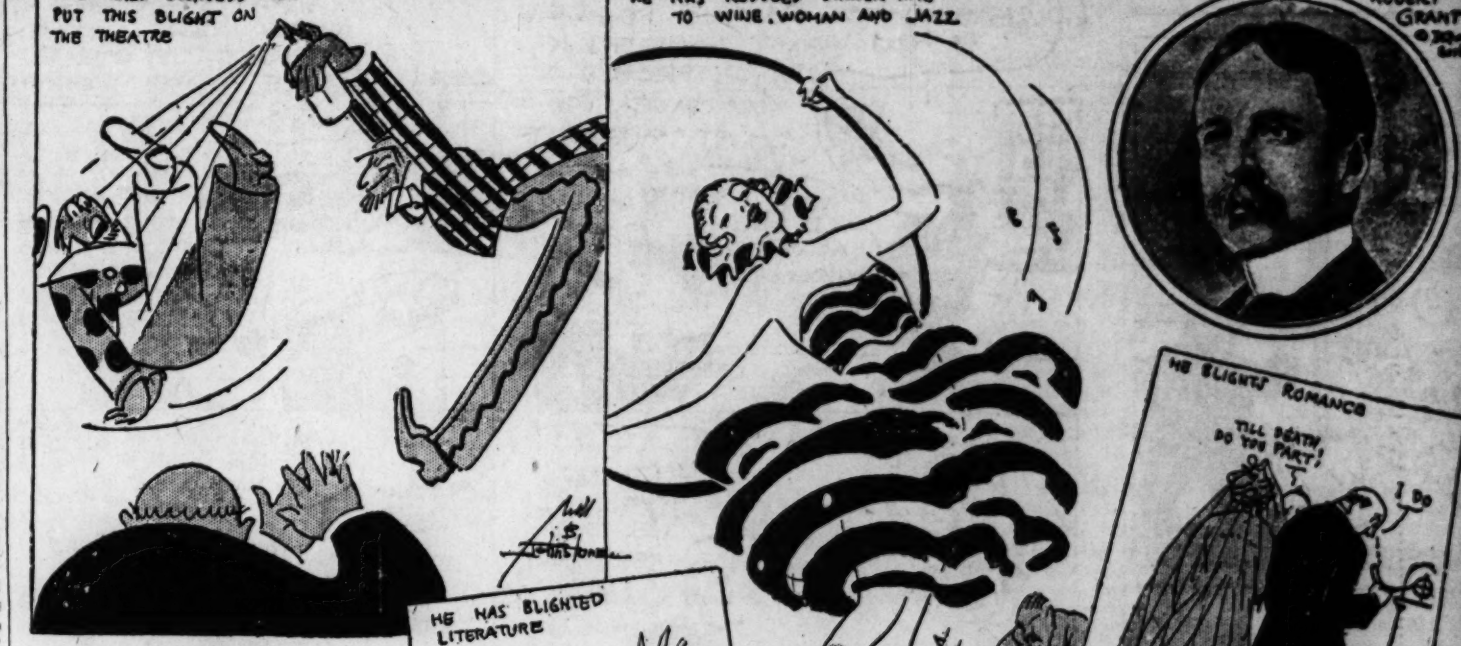
Among the French it is held sacred to possess a gold coin in one's possession when going into battle. And if one gold coin means good luck, several implies an abundance of it. This practice grew to such proportions that the Government made an appeal to the army, asking that all gold be surrendered to the central authority, or at least not carried into battle, where it might fall into enemy hands.

There is the story of a French infantryman who believed that to put on his left shoe and sock before the right was to court good luck, and he companions, child him, and he finally gave way. Upon a certain morning he put on the right shoe and sock before the left, although with misgivings. That day he was killed. First his platoon, then a company, a battalion, a whole division, adopted the left shoe superstition.

To Prepare New Iron Kettles for Use.

WHENEVER I buy a new iron kettle," began the housekeeper, "I always prepare it for use by putting one cup of dry meal into it and then filling it up with cold water. Then I set it over the fire, let it come to a boil and keep it at the boiling point for several hours."

"The Tired Business Man Is a Blighter!"



Judge Robert Grant, Noted Author, Says His Wife and Daughter Are Just Like Him—He and His Family Have Put the Blight on Literature, Drama and Marriage—They're the Cause of Nation's Sad Record of Having More Murders and Accidents Than Any Other Country.

BY NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

THE Tired Business Man to the bar!

He has been tried and found guilty of all sorts of crimes by Judge Robert Grant, Boston's distinguished novelist and jurist. Nothing remains but to pronounce sentence upon him for his offenses.

What are they? I hate to tell you. You see the Tired Business Man has been so busy of late getting people to subscribe to the Liberty Loan and contributing to the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., that it does not seem time to be the right moment to remind him of his shortcomings.

But perhaps in thinking this I am guilty of the very sin of easy going of which Judge Grant accuses equally the Tired Business Man, his daughter and his wife.

Because of this sin, says the author of "Unlearned Bread," "The High Priestesses," we have more murders and more divorces in the United States than in any other place. From the coupling of murder and divorce, the Tired Business Man, his daughter and his wife, are a stern believer in matrimony as a life sentence with no possibility of commutation or parole.

There continue to be more murders and more accidents in the United States, in proportion to the population, than in any other country on earth," he says in a recent article in the Year Review. For half an hour public sympathy goes out to the victim and thereafter to those whom the District Attorney tries to punish. If they escape, there is often rejoicing. "Too bad," says the Tired Business Man, "but he may have been innocent." "I'm glad they gave him a chance," says the Tired Business Man's wife, "for now we may reform him."

"Think of the never ending stream of accidents to be avoided by under age and on short acquaintance, to have the nuptial tie dissolved on trivial grounds in order to remarry, all in the name of individual liberty. 'Too bad,' says the Tired Business Man, 'but he may have been innocent.' 'I'm glad they gave him a chance,' says the Tired Business Man's wife, 'for now we may reform him.'"

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PERHAPS Judge Grant is right in this criticism of our tendency to agitate for more laws which will be only harmless when no attempt is made to enforce them. "Where England calls for a man of genius, American organizes a committee," wrote Hugo Munsterberg. And the committee decides that we must have some more laws, gets them enacted, and then goes off to ponder a new problem and never bothers about whether the new laws are or can be enforced.

It has always seemed to me that thought and action are less related to each other among us than with any other people. I have found that in dealing—I won't say with the Tired Business Man only, but with men generally—you have to supply him with a noble motive and a practical reason for doing what you want him to do. If you supply only the noble motive he will discuss it with you enthusiastically, but he won't do anything. But if he has a noble motive and a practical reason for doing what you want him to do, then, and only then, he acts.

It has been said often that the Tired Business Man has one set of ethics for his home and another for his office—that he is a philanthropist on Sunday and a pirate six days of the week. I do not know whether this is true or not, but I do know that many men would see no incongruity in such a divided standard.

We know that it is always the hopelessly intoxicated man who talks most eloquently about his devotion to his mother; that it is the rascal who has most to say about purity and innocence; that it is the man of small intellectual caliber who is most certain of his superiority to women.

We know that drunken legislators have reeled into the legislative halls to cast their pious votes for prohibition. We know that it is the secret transgressor who is loudest in his denunciation of the sinner that has been found out. And most of us long ago gave up expecting people to correlate their words and deeds.

Judge Grant, however, is more exacting. Evidently he expects far more of the Tired Business Man than you or I would be correspondingly disappointed.

"The Tired Business Man may disclaim responsibility for our continuous crop of murders and accidents, divorces and hasty legislation, but surely to him more than to anyone else is directly traceable our middle-class craving for the gay but insane and salacious compound which theatrical managers find to be their best drawing card."

And to those discredit it not that of his wife and daughter, especially his daughter, once aptly described as the Iron Madonna who strangles in her fond embrace the American novel—were we to charge the pink lemonade popularity of most of our "best sellers?" With both father and daughter the process is subconscious; a case of glorifying what one likes because one likes it, and thus choosing the path of least resistance. The easy-going optimism, which in the name of naturalness, fosters a craving for cheap vaudeville or to be sentimentally titillated, can be due to nothing but mental torpor—reluctance to think, which is only another term for atrophied imagination."

Many a fellow knows just how to finance the war who is unable to pay his grocery bill.—Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer Sun.

WOMEN'S PAGE



PERSONALLY, I think the Tired Business Man and his wife should be acquitted of Judge Grant's charge that they are responsible for our baby food books and plays. I believe the juvenility of our fiction and the unredempted salacity of our plays is entirely the fault of the middleman—the publisher or manager who supplies it. In my opinion, the Tired Business Man reads what is set before him. If he had a chance to read something better he would read it. There are a few men, of course, who would clamor for Zippy Stories and Worst of Magazines no matter what other intellectual fare was put before them.

In the main, though, I would match any ten business men against ten purveyors of fiction or any ten theatrical managers, and put all my money on the business men. The Tired Business Man and the rest of us simply have to eat the boarding house meal of drama or fiction that is set before us or do without. A good many of us do without. And numbers are increasing every year.

Newest Things in Science

TO give him absolute quiet a Dutch scientist has had three rooms built, one inside the next, and has created vacuums between the walls.

Paris has established a museum of the horse, presenting a complete history of the animal from the earliest known period to the present day.

Duplex automobile springs have been invented by a Californian, an auxiliary spring coming into action if the main one breaks or is overloaded.

The state Government has bought several large brown coal fields in the vicinity of Leipzig with a view to the electrification of its railroads.

The inventor of a new electric brake for automobiles claims it will stop a car moving at a speed of 80 miles an hour within 45 feet without skidding.

Both the transmitter and receiver of a telephone of French invention can be hidden in a flower vase, table ornament or any other inconspicuous object.

Splicing links and a unit made of a nonconducting material have been invented for insertion in electric light chains to insure that they are insulated.

Geologists have estimated that Austria's little developed tin deposits could be made to supply about three-fourths of that country's needs of metal.

Butter is kept cool at the right temperature and served in individual portions by pressing a plunger in a machine that has been invented for restaurants.

Satisfactorily Explained.

MRS. YOUNGBRIDE: Our cook says those eggs you sent yesterday were quite old.

Grocer: Very sorry, ma'am. They were the best we could get. You see, all the young chickens were killed off for the holiday trade, so the old hens are the only ones left to do the laying."

Mrs. Youngbride: Oh, to be sure! I hadn't thought of that.—Omaha News.

At Face Value.

WELL, the war brings new alignments. Various people view it in various ways. Heard a lady at the drug store the other day insisting that the drugist cash a Canadian quarter at face value, on the ground that we are now allies.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Removing White Spots From Furniture.

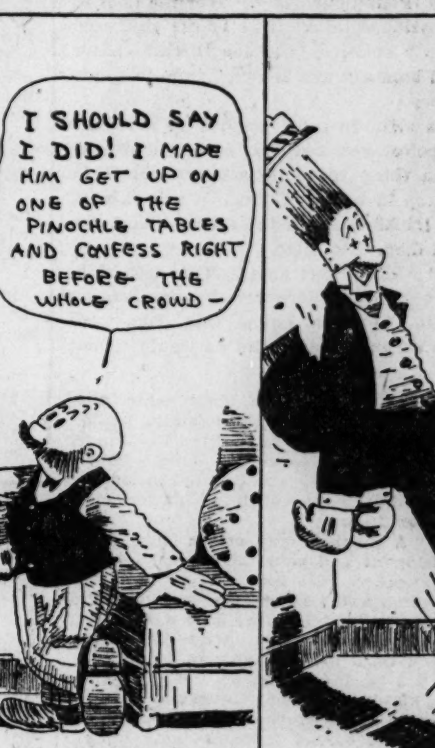
If unsightly white spots appear on your furniture, you may remove them, so says one housekeeper, speaking from her own experience, by heating the coal shovel—or any shovel—hot and holding it over them. Of course, the shovel must not be allowed to touch the wood itself.



**Courteous Clarence**  
By LEMEN.



**MUTT AND JEFF--JEFF WANTS FULL CREDIT FOR ALL HE KNOWS.**--By BUD FISHER.



**"SAY, POP!"--BABY'S APPETITE MUST BE A WONDERFUL THING.**--By PAYNE.



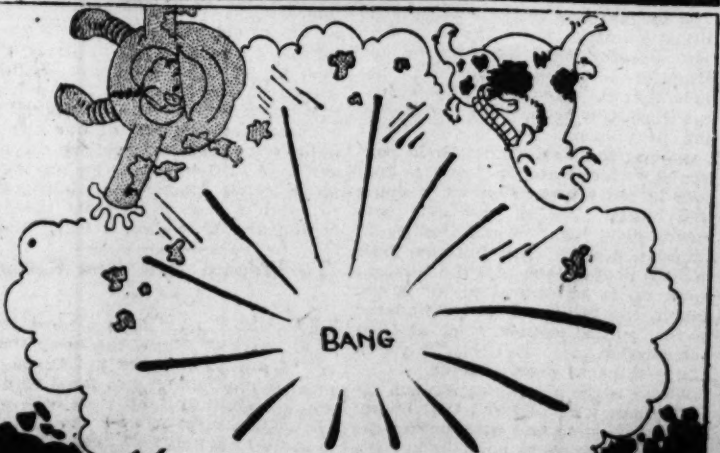
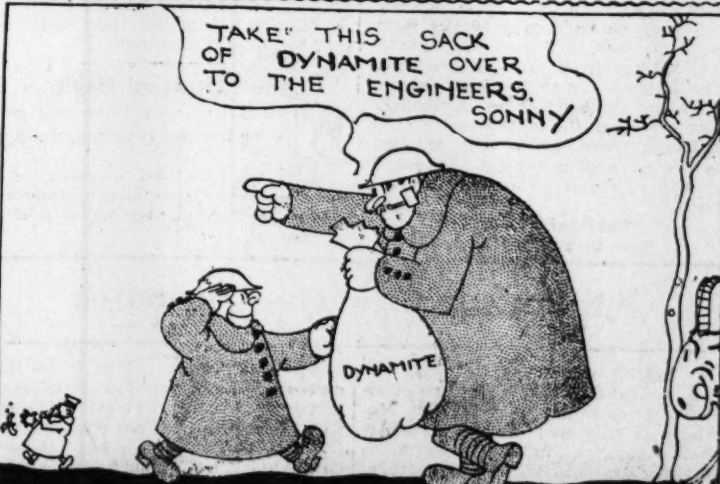
**PENNY ANTE: R. E. Morse**

**By Jean Knott**



**VOLUNTEER VIC**

**By LEMEN**



**Society**

VOL. 70. NO. 143.

**"THE B"**

**"Welfare"**

**"All Belligerent Adventures"**

**"Proletariat of Their P"**

**"Socialist Progress by Hapsburg"**

**"Balkan So Without A"**

THE POST-DISPATCH sheviki and the Wor Minister of Russian Rev This book, though writ east with singular accura conduct of the Bolshevik written in Switzerland, Trotzky moved to New Y tenement there with his he sailed for Russia and

BY Bolshevik Foreign M

"THE war at present belated by a great hi crates the battlefield the rattling of machine guns, and democratic program for the lib French capitalistic powers and not succeeded in suppressing it would have been avoided. "A democratic Russia re futile war. The great ideas of the machine gun and the sword humanity can only wish that the oppressed Russian national times."

The above quotation is from the Aug. 31, 1914, the official organ of party of Hungary. The entire inner life was erected upon the oppression of the national the enslavement of the laboring the official parasitism and usury estate of large landowners. It which men like Tisza are master tion, dyed-in-the-wool agrarians, ners of political bandits. In a wo a country closest of kin to Czar-

**Count Tisza's Hand Is**

So what is more fitting that the Socialist organ of Hungary, a outburst of enthusiasm for the the German and Austro-Hungarian other than Count Tisza could ha to "enforce the democratic pro liberation of the nations"? Who uphold the eternal principles of in Europe but the ruling clique of discredited Panamists? Would y mission to the unscrupulous diplo ficious Albion," to the nation of Laughter turns away wrath. inconsistencies of the policies follo international not only reach their articles of the poor Nepazava: by their humor.

The present series of events ultimatum sent to Serbia by A There was not the slightest rea international Social Democracy der its protection the intrigues or any other of the petty dynastie Peninsula. They were all ende their political adventures under national aspirations. We had ar ash ourselves into a state of ne because a fanatic young Serbia the cowardly, criminal and wilfics of the Vienna and Budapest authorities with a bloody assa

(It is noteworthy that these, and German Socialists are now with dication over the "treacherous ally." And yet they always sym Russian terrorists more than we, Democrats, did, who are opposed, terroristic methods. Lost in the m they can no longer see that the terrorist, Gavrilie Prinska, represents national principle as the German has they will even ask us to trans from Rand to Kotzebue? Or will will advise the Serbs to overthrow erected to the assassin Tili and monuments to the Austrian Govern the spiritual forerunners of the mod

**Forgetting the Democr**

Of one thing we have no dou has between the Danube mo